The New-York Times.

VOL. XV......NO. 4495. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1866. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
FOR

Non-Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Bladder or Kidneys, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel or Brick-Dust Deposit, and all Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, and Dropsical Swellings.

HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU
FOR WEAKNESS.

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The Constitution once affected by Organic Weakness, requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which Helmbold's Extract Buchu invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity ensues.

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HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
In affections peculiar to females, is unequaled by any other preparation.

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USE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND DANGEROUS MEDICINE FOR UNPLEASANT AND DANGEROUS DISEASES.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU
AND
IMPROVED ROSE WASH
CURES ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM HABITS OF DISSIPATION.

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USE HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from Broken-down or Delicate Constitutions, should procure the Remedy at once.

THE SYMPTOMS OF ABOVE DISEASES ARE ALARMING, AMONG WHICH WILL BE FOUND
General Debility, Physical and Mental Decay,
Imbecility, Rush of Blood to the Head,
Confused Brain, Diseases of
the Womb, General Irritation, Restlessness and
Sleeplessness at
Night,
Muscular Prostration, Loss of Appetite, Wasting
Away, Lowness of Spirits, Disorganization
or Paralysis of the Generative
Organs, Palpitation of
the Heart, &c.

The reader must be aware that however slight may be the attack of the above diseases or symptoms, it is certain to affect the bodily health, mental powers and happiness. All the above diseases require the aid of a diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

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HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Erysipelas, and all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin,

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AND BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.
NOT A FEW

Of the worst disorders that affect mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect Helmbold's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla. It cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the blood. Such a remedy, that could be relied on, has long been sought for, and now, for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit of certificates to show its effects, but the trial of a single bottle will show the sick that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken.

Two tablespoonfuls of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is fully equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla or the decoction as usually made.

☞ THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and are also in very general use in all the State HOSPITALS and PUBLIC SANITARY INSTITUTIONS throughout the land, as well as in private practice, and are considered as invaluable remedies.

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See Medical Properties of Buchu,
FROM DISPENSATORY OF THE UNITED STATES.
See Prof. Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.
See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. Physick, of Philadelphia.
See remarks made by Dr. Ephraim McDowell, a celebrated Physician and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the *King and Queen's Journal*.
See *Medico Chirurgical Review*, published by Benjamin Travers, Fellow of Royal College of Surgeons.
See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU.
"SARSAPARILLA."
Sold by all Druggists.

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PRINCIPAL DEPOTS—
HELMBOLD'S
DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
NO. 594 BROADWAY.
AND
No. 104 SOUTH 10TH-ST., Philadelphia, Penn.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Reception of the Veto Message in the Senate.

Vast Crowd and Intense Excitement.

A Forestalling Resolution by Senator Wade.

His Speech and His Hits at the President.

Failure of the Attempt to Overcome the President's Veto.

Who Voted, How They Voted, and who were Absent.

Tumult in the House on Reconstruction.

Unsuccessful Fillibustering by the Minority.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 20.

THE GRAND QUESTION IN THE SENATE.

The intense excitement produced yesterday by the President's veto was only partially lulled by the lapse of the hours of rest. All over the city, up to hours that bordered upon the dawn, knots and companies of gentlemen were excitedly discussing the matter. Since the famous war of Gen. Jackson upon the Bank nothing like the present excitement over a veto has been known.

This morning the town was awake at an early hour; breakfast was never more hastily dispatched; the newspapers were contemptuously tossed aside, and long before the hour for the meeting of Congress black streams of humanity began to converge at the gates of the Capitol.

The vetoed bill originated in the Senate; consequently it was returned to that body. Thither the excited multitude bent their course. The House was very well attended, to be sure, and much interest was manifested in the debate and adoption of Mr. Stevens' resolution concerning the admission of Southern States and their representatives; but the other House quite overshadowed the popular branch. Rumor's busy tongue was never more active. Not a Senator escaped that sweet lady's notice; Mr. Blank would go this way—Mr. Noblank that way; Mr. Dash had been suddenly "convinced;" Mr. Thickhead was still obdurate; the bill would surely pass; the bill would never pass; the result was clear, doubtful, certain, dubious; the grand fight was coming off; it was a war of giants; Jove, single-handed, had met the sons of Terra, and (to quote the remark of one of their leaders) the earthquake was all around them.

Before noon every part of the Senate Chamber accessible to the public was densely crowded; the lobbies, alleys and corners were filled, and nearly half the audience were ladies.

It was easy to see, as the Senators came in, that their minds were full of the important business to come before them. There was nothing of the *nonchalance* that usually prevails; every face wore some shade of anxiety, and some of them did not disguise the expression of antagonism, of preparation for war to the knife.

The first demonstration bearing upon the yet unannounced veto, was by Mr. Wade, who, during the morning hour, offered a joint resolution to amend the Constitution so as to prevent any man from holding the office of President of the United States for more than one term. The Ohio Senator improved the occasion. He said that if Jeff. Davis had occupied Mr. Johnson's position, he could not have wished a more thorough distribution of favors to red-handed rebels and traitors than Mr. Johnson has granted. I will not pursue the course of his speech; you will doubtless get a tolerable synopsis from the regular dispatches.

This tirade having ended, and some ordinary business being attended to, the great event of the day transpired.

THE VETO OF THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU BILL was received from the President. The first Senator to get the floor was Garrett Davis, of Kentucky. I need not tell you that he was bubbling over with words, and managed to tire out his listeners in a very brief time. It seems that his speech was a talk against time to stave off the vote until Reverdy Johnson, who was on the way from Baltimore, might arrive. Mr. Davis kept up his speech for more than an hour, but did not astonish any one with either ideas or eloquence.

Then came Mr. Trumbull, of Illinois, who devoted nearly two hours to an elaborate explanation of the points and merits of the bill, and in effort to controvert the objections made by the President. Mr. Trumbull was calm, dignified and logical, and made a strong impression upon his audience. Senators Corvan, of Pennsylvania, and Wieley, of West Virginia, followed in some brief explanations.

As the discussion progressed the interest inside and outside increased. The galleries, lobbies and alleys became densely packed. Nearly every member of the Diplomatic Corps was on the floor, and scarcely a notable politician in Washington was absent. Members of the House were dodging in and out, and the fever rose above Summer heat.

At 3:30 Senator Reverdy Johnson came in, and his appearance was the signe for a general manifestation of interest, a sort of buzzing that partook both of applause and disapprobation. The opponents of the bill, of course, looked upon him as a powerful acquisition.

THE VOTE.

It was about 5 o'clock when the President of the Senate announced that the vote would be taken. A sudden silence fell upon the murmuring galleries and the noisy floor. In his clear, distinct manner the Clerk deliberately called the names, and the members as clearly or deliberately answered. As this or that Senator gave his suffrage, the great crowd would turn in the direction of the voice, and indicate by smiles or dark looks their approval or disapproval of the act, but no vocal utterances disturbed the occasion. After the call of the name of Gov.] Yates, the audience ventured upon a long respiration, more like a sigh than like a breath; but still they kept silence. Within half a minute the presiding officer announced: "Thirty Senators having voted in the affirmative, and eighteen Senators in the negative, the motion to pass the bill notwithstanding the objections of the President, is not adopted."

Then galleries and floor broke forth in a great shout of approbation. As a matter of course, an order was given to clear the galleries, and the cheering and hand-clapping audience were hustled out. They took it peacebly, however. They had enjoyed, so it seemed, a great triumph, and were too busy with the interchange of congratulations to be annoyed by the interference of Sergeants and door-keepers.

BONDED GOODS AND THE INTERNAL REVENUE.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued regulations concerning the return of bonded goods by assessors and collectors. Allowance is made for leakage in spirits and coal oil, withdrawn for the purpose of being redistilled or canned for export. The amount allowed for leakage is in proportion to the distance exported, not to exceed one per centum for not more than one hundred miles, and three and a half per centum for any distance over five hundred miles. Spirits or oil which has been withdrawn for the purpose of being redistilled or canned for export, and returned to the warehouse, cannot be subsequently withdrawn for the purpose of being exported, and in no case can such articles be withdrawn for consumption on the payment of duties. No loss will be allowed for shrinkage on weight of tobacco during transit or which is stored in bond. If withdrawn for consumption the tax must be paid on the quantity as originally bonded. As collectors have in many instances held bonds uncanceled long after maturity they are reminded that such practice is at variance with the rules of the Internal Revenue Bureau, and that in future they are expected to require parties to comply with the conditions of the bond, and produce the evidence for its cancellation within the time allowed, and that no extension of time can be granted except upon the approval of the Commissioner.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. GRANT.

Lieut.-Gen. Grant, with the following members of his staff, Cols. Badeau, Babcock and Porter, Lieut. Hudson and Capt. Dunn, will start this evening at 7 o'clock for New-York, to receive the portrait of Gen. Scott, which is to be presented by the Union League of that City.

THE CABINET MEETING.

The Cabinet was fully represented to-day, and held quite a long session. None were admitted to the Executive Chamber to-dry, the President having given instructions to allow no one to enter while the Cabinet is in session.

REMOVAL OF MORMON OFFICIALS IN UTAH.

The Mormon officials in Utah Territory are all being removed, beside a new District-Attorney recently confirmed by the Senate. Secretary McCulloch has, on the recommendation of Gov. Durkee, Chief-Justice Titus, of Utah, and Speaker Colfax, appointed two prominent Gentiles of Salt Lake, Messrs. Lee and Gilbert, United States Assessor and Collector, in place of two polygamists who have held these offices, and who were living in open defiance of the anti-polygamy law.

THE EXCISE DUTY ON DISTILLED SPIRITS.

Representative Hooper, of Massachusetts, to-day ineffectually sought to report a resolution declaring as the sense of the House that it is inexpedient to make any change in the excise duty on distilled spirits. This resolution was prepared on the unanimous instruction of the Committee of Ways and Means.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.—Tuesday, Feb. 20.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. Henderson presented the petition of citizens of Missouri on the subject of reconstruction, asking Congress to annul the acts of the President in establishing civil Governments in the South, and to secure equal rights to all without distinction on account of color. Referred to the Special Committee of Fifteen.

Mr. Lane, of Indiana, presented the petition of Assistant Assessors of Internal Revenue for an increase of compensation. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Morgan presented the memorial of the Loyal League Club of New-York on the subject of reconstruction. Which was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. Sumner presented a petition from citizens of Massachusetts, and also from citizens of Wisconsin asking for equal rights. Referred to the Special Committee of Fifteen.

THE PRESIDENT TO SERVE BUT ONE TERM.

Mr. Wade introduced the following joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution:

Resolved, That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of the said Legislatures shall be valid as part of said Constitution, viz.:

ARTICLE — —The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and shall not again be eligible to that office during the term of his natural life. In case of the removal of the President from office, or of death, resignation or inability to discharge the duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President, who shall not again be eligible to the office of President of the United States during the term of his natural life. Whenever Congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability, both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, such officer shall not again be eligible to the office of President during the term of his natural life.

Mr. Wade, in offering ; this resolution said: I will state that this resolution is no new idea of mine, for I have been an advocate of it for many years, and I have derived the very strong impressions I have on the subject by a very careful observation of the workings of our Government through such periods as I have been an observer of it—and I believe it has been very rare that we have been able to elect a President of the United States who has not been tempted to use the vast powers intrusted to him, according to his own opinion, to advance his reëlection, and when I say this of the Presidents who have preceded us, I say it in no attempt to deprecate the merits of these men, because the Constitution places before them temptations which we can hardly expect that human nature will resist; and, in the long run, Sir, it will never resist us. Early in the history of our Government Washington himself, who was exceedingly sagacious in the workings of the Government, informed us that it was his opinion that there was a weakness that ought to be remedied. He saw it early. He saw that a man intrusted with these more than regal powers, during the period he is President, might be tempted to use them for his advancement afterward; and almost all the Presidents since have felt the necessity of some such check upon personal ambition. It is the injunction of more than human wisdom to be relieved from these temptations. We might trace this, had we time, through preceding Administrations, and we should find that this influence weighed like gravitation upon the mind of almost every President we ever had. How is it, Sir, in the present case? I have no doubt that the present Chief Magistrate came into office while he was perfectly single in his mind, sincere and truthful in his opinions. What were some of these opinions? Why, Sir, he spoke, and reiterated it every day for two months, that treason was a great crime, that it ought to be punished, that it must be rendered odious, and that he was the man to do this. He said it to every delegation that waited on him until the words became stereotyped on the minds of the whole people. How, Sir, has he performed that pledge? Has he punished anybody? Why, Sir, we have the unheard-of spectacle of one of the greatest rebellions that ever cursed mankind, involving more people, more lives, more expense than all the rebellions that have occurred in history: and yet, Sir, no man has been punished in consequence of it! Something is wrong. If this is all right then the whole system of Penitentiaries throughout the Union ought to be abolished. Sir, the President was right when he said that treason was a great crime and ought to be rendered odious. Why did he not carry out this declaration? What has occurred to change his position on this question? I will not say that this ambition, which has tempted all who have gone before him, weighed on his own mind to tempt him; but it is exceedingly singular that, so far from rendering treason odious by punishment, he has hoisted in the most exalted positions many of the leading traitors in the South. Who else, at any period of the world's history, ever thought of taking a rebel, red with the blood of his countrymen, and placing him in the position of Governor of a State—Governor of a State who has sought to overthrow the Government of the Union, and who invoked a despotism to aid him in doing it? Is that the way you make treason odious among mankind? Is that the policy about which we have heard so much? Nobody has been able to tell us heretofore exactly what that policy was. We all, however, saw that it was a kind of policy that suits every rebel, every Copperhead, and every enemy of the Government of the United States, both foreign and domestic. Well, Sir, as that policy has become developed, we all now see precisely what it is, and why it was so grateful to the ears and hearts of every enemy of his country. It was no less than this: That these States should suffer nothing nor forfeit nothing by rebellion; but that they should be admitted unwashed, and red with the blood of their countrymen, into full communion with honest, loyal men, and into the councils of the nation. What has brought about this change? Sir, it all points to this fact: That it will not do to tempt men in this way. Why, Sir, this policy of bringing these States into the Union, with all their rebellion and treason in their hearts, is no better than treason itself. I lay down the rule here, Sir, and I defy contradiction, that if there is any man, be he high or low, who is an advocate for bringing traitors into the councils of the nation, that man is a traitor in his heart; he is an enemy to the Government and the nation, and nothing can make it appear differently; he who invokes the aid of unrepentant rebels to come into the councils of the nation, to participate in their deliberations, is no better than a rebel and is a rebel at heart. How does the policy that is now devolved upon us differ from that policy that would be announced from the same place by Jefferson Davis? Were he to-morrow placed in the same position, would he ask any more, would he ask any less, than that his co-conspirators should be restored to the same positions that they had when they left these halls? Why, Sir, we all know the history of the Government at the time when these men first rebelled. How was it? When they went off they had the Government all in their own hands, and, to the infamy of the Democratic party be it said that, with all their treason and their crimes, here in the Senate Chamber, there was but one man from their side ready to protest against their treason. With this exception, Sir, you will not find a single Democratic vote against the will and action enjoined by the Southern rebels just before they went out of Congress. They had it all their own way, and you and I, Mr. President, felt relieved when we saw them leave these halls. The greatest blunder treason ever committed—more fatal than the blunders of the battle-field—was the blunder of withdrawing from power in Congress when they had it all in their own hands. Now, Sir, suppose they had kept on here just as they are invited to come here now; and suppose they had kept on and had predominated in Congress, so as to prevent any provision being made for arresting the progress of treason, you could not have enlisted a soldier. Had they not committed the blunder of withdrawing, the Democratic Party would have stood by them and voted down every measure as they undertook to vote them down after their masters had gone out. Therefore I shall move at an early period to take this resolution up, and shall then press the action of Congress to a vote upon it. It is no new thing. It is the result of the experience of the greatest statesmen who have occupied the Presidential chair. I have no doubt that of all the amendments proposed this is the most conservative, though I do not like to give it that name. It is the best one to reach a great evil. Some gentlemen are astonished at the number of amendments offered from time to time, and I do not wonder at it. This Government has been floundering through a crisis such as never Government encountered before. It has been tried in all its parts; if there was any weakness in it, it has been revealed by the very difficulties that we have overcome. Just like a great ship overtaken by a hurricane, it may show you its weak points—show you where the carpenters should commence their work. So with this great Government. This amendment that I now propose is to remedy the greatest deficiency left by the fathers who made this Government. It is no disparagement to them that we find their work not adapted to our time. It would be more than a miracle if it were otherwise than as it is. It is absurd to suppose that a constitution, which was made for a people and a nation scattered over a small part of the country, should be in all its parts perfect when the nation had grown up to thirty millions of people spread over an entire continent. Just as well expect that the cloth cut for an infant would be the correct pattern for him when he had arrived at manhood. There are defects in it, and all men have seen them. It is very seldom in the history of a country that an opportunity like this arises. I hope everybody will join me in this; and the President, with the rest of them, if there be a spark of patriotism in him, will join in, as Jackson and Washington and all the great statesmen before him did. Here I have the satisfaction of believing I will have the aid and assistance of all parties, because it is a measure which heretofore had not the approval of everybody.

PREVENTION OF SLAVERY.

Mr. Creswell introduced a bill to prevent children of African descent from being enslaved in violation of the Constitution of the United States, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. It provides that it shall not be lawful in any State where Slavery has been abolished since the year 1861 to indenture as apprentices children of African descent without the consent of the parent or parents, guardian or next friend, and that any child so indentured since the date named without such consent is hereby declared to be in violation of the Constitution of the United States. Such indenture, obtained by fraud or misrepresentation in any form, is declared null and void, and the child may be delivered by writ of *habeas corpus*, and a fine of $3,500 imposed.

SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNTS.

Mr. Guthrie reported a bill to facilitate the settlement of accounts of the Treasurer of the United States, and to secure certain moneys to the people of the United States, or to the persons to whom they are due. This bill was prepared by Mr. Spinner, the Treasurer, mainly to authorize a settlement of accounts, some of them warrants of nearly thirty years' standing, from six cents upward, upon which drafts have been issued, but stil remain outstanding. Under the present law the Treasurer can only receive credit for these drafts when properly indorsed and paid. The bill is reported from the Finance Committee.

RECONSTRUCTION.

Mr. Wilson introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Reconstruction be instructed to inquire into and report how far the States lately in rebellion, or any of them, have complied with the terms proposed by the President for their resumption of practical relations with the United States, which terms and conditions were as follows, namely:

First—That the several State Constitutions should be amended, by the insertion of a provision abolishing Slavery.

Second—That the several State Conventions should declare null and void the Ordinances of Secession, and the laws and decrees of the Confederacy.

Third—That the several State Legislatures should ratify the amendment to the Federal Constitution abolishing Slavery.

Fourth—That the rebel debt, State and Confederate, should be repudiated.

Fifth—That civil rights should be secured by law applicable alike to whites and blacks.

Mr. Sumner said that some time ago the President was requested to communicate the information above asked for. The President has in his hands, said he, or ought to have, copies of the correspondence between himself and the so-called Governors of these States. A resolution adopted by the Senate called upon the President to supply copies of that correspondence with the President. For some reason unknown to him that call has not been answered by the President. As the information is in his hands and not in the hands of a Committee of this body, I think it would be better, perhaps, that the Senate should repeat its call once more upon the President, looking to him for information which, better than any other person, he can supply. At the same time I see no objections to addressing this inquiry to a Committee of this body. That Committee, if it see fit, may put itself in communication with the President, or by inquiries of its own it may ascertain what we want. What is desired can be best obtained, I think, by calling upon the President.

Mr. Wilson said that it had been done already.

Mr. Sumner—My colleague says we have done that. I hope, then, that the President will yet listen to the call of the Senate and communicate this needed information. It is essential in determining the duties of Congress at this important moment.

The resolution was adopted.

THE VETO.

At 1 o'clock, Mr. Foster, in the chair, said: The unfinished business of yesterday is the bill returned by the President with his objections, Senate bill No. 6; and the question is, shall the bill pass, the President's objections notwithstanding?

Mr. Davis took the floor, and reviewed in a written speech the main features of the bill, reiterating his objections heretofore presented at length, and complimenting the President upon his action in returning a bill deemed to be unconstitutional, subversive of early reconstruction, irritating, unwise and expensive. He produced authorities and considerations showing the propriety in certain circumstances of Presidential vetoes, and declared his firm conviction at the necessity of such action in the present case.

At the conclusion of Mr. Davis' remarks, Mr. Trumbull, the originator of the vetoed bill, took the floor. He said: Mr. President—It is with deep and profound regret that I rise for the purpose of reviewing somewhat the extraordinary message of the President, returning with his objections the bill to amend "An Act entitled An Act to establish a Bureau for the relief of Freedmen and Refugees, and for other purposes." It has been my desire that the various departments of the Government should harmonize in the restoration of the States to their full constitutional relations to the Union. I have sought, and had no other purpose in the part which I have taken in reference to this bill than to carry out such measures as would protect the loyal refugees and freedmen in the rebellious States, and would, as I supposed, harmonize with the views of the Executive. He declared to us in his message delivered to us at the commencement of the session that we had but to fulfill our duties as legislators by according equal and exact justice to all men, special privileges to none. The only object or design of the bill was to secure these rights to all men. And I am greatly surprised that a bill designed for such a purpose should have been returned by the Executive with a statement that it is unconstitutional, inconsistent with the actual condition of the country, and at variance with the Constitution of the United States. Having taken somewhat an active part in the passage of this bill, I feel called upon to vindicate myself from having urged upon the consideration of the Senate a bill so unconstitutional and so at variance with the actual condition of the country as this is now declared to be. What is this? It is an amendment to the Freedmen's Bureau Bill. It is not an original measure; nor a measure establishing a bureau, but is merely amendatory of an act already in existence. Nor does it, as seems to be supposed by some, materially enlarge the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau, as it already exists. It is an entire misapprehension to suppose that such is the object of the bill, or that such would be its effects. It does little more than give the sanction of law to what is already being done without any statute or provision. The Freedmen's Bureau, as I have said, already exists. Courts are held by the Freedmen's Bureau throughout the entire country, where that bureau has any operation, under the military authority of the United States. Laws inconsistent, as is believed, with the safety of the Government, or incompatible with military operations, are set aside at this time, in all these States. The object of the bill was to continue in existance the Freedmen's Bureau, not permanently, not as a permanent institution—all such intent was disavowed during the discussion of the bill. It is true no time is specified in the bill as to when it shall cease to operate, nor is it customary to insert such a clause in any law; but it was declared that the law should operate until otherwise provided by law. It is known that the Congress of the United States assembled every year, and no one supposed this proposed bill to establish a Bureau to be engrafted as a permanent institution of the country—far from it. No, Sir. It is not intended that the bill shall go into the States and control the domestic affairs of these States. Far from it. It is simply a bill designed to provide, not for four millions of emancipated slaves or refugees, but only for the indigent, for those who are unable to take care of themselves, so that they could become self-supporting. In consequence of the war, thousands of Union men were driven from their homes all over the South. This was particularly the case in Tennessee, where they had been stripped of their property, and women and children had fled destitute from their homes. They had neither food nor clothing. They flocked around our armies during the whole progress of the war, and were fed by our supplies. So also with the freedmen. Congress at an early day passed a law declaring free all slaves who come within the lines of our armies. They came flying within our lines without clothing, without hats, wounded, footsore and distressed. Many of them entered our ranks to fight for the cause of the country, and others we had clothed and fed. While the war was in progress, while these people were flocking around our armies, on the 3d of March, 1865, not one year ago, the Congress of the United States passed a law to systematize the clothing and feeding of these destitute negroes, and place them under the charge of a special department of the military establishment, whose duty it should be to look after them. That was called the Freedmen's Bureau, and officers were assigned to take charge of it, chiefly from the army. Since that time the conflict of war has ceased; and there are still on our hands some of these destitute people who must be provided for—a far less number than would have been upon our hands if no system had been devised for taking care of them; for finding them employment, and setting them upon tracts of land wherever it may be obtained, and I undertake to say that there has been saved to the government millions of money by the establishment of the system, through which employment has been found for these people, and they have been made self-supporting who would otherwise have been entirely dependent upon the bounty of the Government for support. Since the Freedmen's Bureau was organized, an amendment has been adopted to the Constitution of the United States, declaring that slavery shall not exist anywhere within its jurisdiction. By virtue of that enactment hundreds of thousands of slaves have become free; they have become free in the midst of a hostile population; they have become free without any of this world's goods, not owning even the hats upon their heads or the coats on their backs—without any supplies of any kind, or anywhere to obtain the next meal to save them from starvation. Something must be done to take care of these people, and the Freedmen's Bureau has been endeavoring to do that something. Now, Sir, the Freedmen's Bureau has not had jurisdiction over these 4,000,000 people; its work has been confined to a very small compass, as I shall presently show by the official record, and this measure which comes to us denounced as unconstitutional, as a great public charity, as an institution designed to feed, clothe, take care of and furnish homes for four millions of people, is designed only to find employment for these destitute, these ignorant, these unprovided for people, who are few in number compared with the great number of blacks in the whole country, and not simply for the freedmen and for the refugees; and before I sit down I will show that more white refugees, in many instances, have received support and supplies from the Government from the Freedmen's Bureau than blacks have. The President in his Veto Message says there is no immediate necessity for the proposed measure. He says the act which was passed to establish a bureau for the relief of freedmen and refugees in the month of March last has not yet expired. It was thought stringent and expensive enough, says the President, for the purpose in view at the time of war. Now, Sir, when will that act expire? What was it? It provided in its first section, that there is hereby established in the War Department, to continue during the present war of rebellion and for one year thereafter, a bureau of refugees, freedmen and abandoned lands. By the terms of the act it was to continue during the war of the rebellion, and one year thereafter. Now, Sir, when did the war of the rebellion cease? Why, so far as the conflict of arms is concerned, all admit that the war ceased when the last rebel army laid down its arms. That was some time in the month of May when the rebel army in Texas surrendered to the Union forces; so that the present bureau must, by its own limitation, have expired within one year from the time when the war ceased. I do not hold that the consequences of the war are over. I do not understand that peace is restored with all its consequences. We have not yet escaped from the evils inflicted by the war. Peace and harmony are not yet restored. But the war of the rebellion is over, and this bureau must expire in May next according to the terms of the act that was passed on the 3d of March, 1865, and according to the views of the President as expressed in his veto message. The President says it was thought stringent and extensive enough for the purpose in view in time of war. Why, Sir, what was the condition of the country when that act was passed in March, 1865? At that time most of these States, where the freedmen were, were under rebel control; and the Freedmen's Bureau at that time could only take jurisdiction of such freedmen and refugees as came within the lines of the army. For exercising any jurisdiction throughout most of the Southern States it was limited in its operations. And I desire to ask in all candor and fairness, if, when the war progressed, and the slaves of Texas, and Mississippi, and Alabama, and Florida, and Georgia, and Virginia, and North Carolina, were all made free by the Constitutional Amendment—I want to know if it was not proper that the Freedmen's Bureau should be so framed as to embrace the destitute and suffering of these States as well as the few who had come within our lines when the bill was enacted in 1865? Was there no occasion to extend its operation? And because it was expensive enough for the purpose in time of war, would it follow that it is expensive enough for the purpose in time of peace, when we have jurisdiction of a country very much larger than we had in time of war? But, Sir, the President says the bill proposes to establish by act of Congress military jurisdiction over all parts of the United States containing refugees and freedmen. Sir, I desire to speak respectfully of the Executive, but I would like to know where, in that bill, is any provision that extends military jurisdiction over all parts of the United States containing refugees and freedmen? Sir, the bill contains no such clause. It is a misapprehension of the bill. What does it say? The clause of the bill upon that subject is this: "The President of the United States, through the War Department and the Commission, shall extend military jurisdiction and protection over all employes and officers of this Bureau in the exercise of the duties imposed or authorized by this act, or the act to which this is amendatory." Is not the difference manifest to everybody, between a bill that extends military jurisdiction over the officers and employes of the Bureau, and a bill which should extend military jurisdiction over all parts of the United States containing refugees and freedmen? Why, Sir, this bill makes the Freedmen's Bureau a part of the War Department. It makes its officers and agents amenable to the rules and articles of war. Does that extend military jurisdiction over the whole country? How do they differ from any other portion of the army of the United States. The army of the United States is goverend by rules and articles wherever it may be, whether in Indiana or in Florida, and all operations in it are a portion of the military establishment, and are subject to the rules and articles of war. But did anybody ever suppose that the whole country where they were was under military jurisdiction? If a company of soldiers are stationed at one of the forts in New-York Harbor, and the officers and soldiers are subject to military jurisdiction, was it ever supposed that the people of New-York were therefore under military jurisdiction? It is an entire misapprehension of the provisions of the bill. It extends military jurisdiction nowhere. It merely places under military jurisdiction those persons belonging to the Freedmen's Bureau, who, nearly all of them, are now under military jurisdiction. The Commissioner at the head of that bureau is an officer of the army and under military jurisdiction; and I believe every Assistant Commissioner is an officer of the army under military jurisdiction. But the bill does authorize the President, if he thinks proper, instead of detailing military officers, to appoint civilians; and, in case he does appoint civilians, they are to be subject to military jurisdiction and entitled to military protection in the performance of the duties imposed by this act.

The next objection of the President's which Mr. Trumbull noticed was that the country is to be divided into districts and sub-districts, and the number of salaried agents to be employed may be equal to the number of counties and parishes, in all the States where refugees and freedmen are to be found. He denied that it was necessary to appoint any such number, notwithstanding it was provided in the bill that they might be appointed. To appoint such a number, he said would be an abuse of power entrusted in the President.

Mr. Trumbull continued, in reply to the objection that this bill establishes military jurisdiction in civil cases, and denying that it created any military jurisdiction whatever, not now existing. The officers of the bureau were officers of the army of the United States, who are now holding military commissions by authority of the President all over the South. But a short time since in Georgia two citizens were arraigned for crime, not before a civil court by process of civil law, but before a military commission, and he thanked God that these culprits, being found guilty, were sentenced to death and hung by direct approval and authority of the President himself. Was it then unconstitutional to do by virtue of a law of Congress what is being done every day without one? He referred to the order issued by authority of Gen. Grant, Jan. 12, 1866, to protect persons against civil suits for acts done in pursuance of military authority, and colored persons for offences not punished in the cases of white persons in the same manner or degree. He alluded also to the order issued by the Lieut.-General directing copies of newspapers in rebellious States, containing expressions of disloyalty, to be sent to his headquarters, and declaring that the persistent publication of such articles could not be tolerated. By what authority, he would ask, in this time of peace could we confer this authority on one branch of the army, and deny it to another? If the rebellion is at end, by what authority does the President suspend the writ of *habeas corpus*? If the President could not reconcile those unusual acts to the words of the Constitution, why did he exercise them? Would it detract from its authority to give it the sanction of law? He reviewed the objection that the act would establish a permanent rank of public administration having greatly enlarged powers. He denied that its establishment was permanent or that its powers were greatly enlarged. In fact, its powers were in some respects restricted. He proceeded to show the relative degree of power confided to the two bills, and the misapprehension under which he presumed that the President had labored. He wished to refer to the extraordinary suggestion of the President, that four millions of the former slaves were to be provided for by this bill, and to the objection made on the ground of expense. He declared that not a fortieth part of four millions had ever received the aid of the Bureau, and quoted from Gen. Howard's report to show that but 90,000 negroes had been aided, and 47,000 whites, and that the number was certainly decreasing, so that in December last the number was reduced to 17,000. He alluded to the testimony of Gen. Fisk, Assistant Commissioner for Tennessee, showing that less than 200 orphan children and aged persons were the only negroes receiving aid; that in four months the cost of rations was reduced from $95,000 to $5,000, and that of 25,000 persons fed 17,500 were whites. The effect of the bureau, he asserted, was to decrease the cost of supporting both freedmen and refugees; it had invariably had this effect, reducing the amount which had been distributed by army commissioners, and actually decreased the expense which the dictates of humanity in the army had occasioned. In reply to the suggestion of the President that while the freedmen should be protected it should be through the civil power of the courts, he referred to the enactments of the Legislature of Mississippi, which prohibited the holding or leasing of land by freedmen, giving to the whites in certain cases power over their persons, and in other respects infringing on their natural rights. He showed that in some localities they were not permitted to hire themselves out without the consent of their former masters, and were restricted in their rights to travel, and whipped if found away from their homes without a pass. There was no protection for the freedmen in the courts or the laws of the rebellious States, and without this they would be despoiled of all their rights. He thought it extraordinary that the President, in giving his opinion that the bill was unconstitutional, had made no mention of that clause under which its friends especially claimed its authorization, the second clause of the amendment abolishing Slavery, and, instead of standing in doubt as to its constitutionality, he felt that he should have failed in his constitutional duty if he had refused to favor it.

In considering the last objection, the absence of representatives of States affected by its provisions, he held that if it was valid, Congress had no right to pass a law levying direct taxes upon those States, no right to declare those States in rebellion, or to pass a law to blockade their ports.

Mr. Cowan asked why he (Mr. Trumbull) did not quote what the President said of the reason for passing those laws?

Mr. Trumbull—I read it. Did not the Senator hear me? "Because they were contumaciously engaged in the rebellion."

He further debated the status of the rebel States, holding that for National purposes they were in the Union, but for State purposes they were not, having no organization in accord with the Union.

Mr. Cowan—What would you do with rebels if they submit?

Mr. Trumbull—If big rebels, I would hang them. [Applause in the galleries.] In conclusion, he said that he thought he was acting in harmony with the views of the President in his efforts in perfecting this bill; that it was not only constitutional and necessary to carry out the very provisions of that Constitution, but that without it the freedman would be tyrannized over and enslaved.

At the conclusion of Mr. Trumbull's speech, Mr. Cowan said he was perfectly willing to let the vote be taken, and let the speech of Mr. Trumbull and the message of the President go to the country together.

Mr. Willey explained that he would vote for sustaining the veto, not because he indorsed all the sentiments of the President's message, but because he believed the bill unconstitutional. He did not feel at liberty to vote for the bill while it contained a provision to expend money for lands for freedmen.

THE VOTE ON THE VETO.

The question being called for, the Chair announced that it was, shall the bill pass, the President's objections notwithstanding, upon which the yeas and nays were required by the Constitution. The vote was as follows:

YEAS—30.

Anthony, Henry B.	Rhode Island, Union.
Brown, B. Gratz	Missouri, Union.
Chandler, Zachariah	Michigan, Union.
Clark, Daniel	New-Hampshire, Union.
Conness, John	California, Union.
Cragin, Aaron H.	New-Hampshire, Union.
Creswell, John A. J.	Maryland, Union.
Fessenden, Wm. Pitt	Maine, Union.
Foster, Lafayette S.	Connecticut, Union.
Grimes, James W.	Iowa, Union.
Harris, Ira	New-York, Union.
Henderson, John B.	Missouri, Union.
Howard, Jacob M.	Michigan, Union.
Howe, Timothy O.	Wisconsin, Union.
Kirkwood, Samuel J.	Iowa, Union.
Lane, Henry S.	Indiana, Union.
Lane, James H.	Kansas, Union.
Morrill, Lot M.	Maine, Union.
Nye, James W.	Nevada, Union.
Poland, Luke P.	Vermont, Union.
Pomeroy, Samuel C.	Kansas, Union.
Ramsay, Alexander	Minnesota, Union.
Sherman, John	Ohio, Union.
Sprague, William	Rhode Island, Union.
Sumner, Charles	Massachusetts, Union.
Trumbull, Lyman	Illinois, Union.
Wade, Benjamin F.	Ohio, Union.
Williams, George H.	Oregon, Union.
Wilson, Henry	Massachusetts, Union.
Yates, Richard	Illinois, Union.

NAYS—18.

Buckalew, Charles R.	Pennsylvania, Dem.
Cowan, Edgar	Pennsylvania, Union.
Davis, Garret	Kentucky, Dem.
Dixon, James	Connecticut, Union.
Doolittle, James R.	Wisconsin, Union.
Guthrie, James	Kentucky, Dem.
Hendricks, Thomas A.	Indiana, Dem.
Johnson, Reverdy	Maryland, Dem.
McDougall, James A.	California, Dem.
Morgan, Edwin D.	New-York, Union.
Nesmith, James W.	Oregon, Dem.
Norton, Daniel S.	Minnesota, Union.
Riddle, George R.	Delaware, Dem.
Saulsbury, Willard S.	Delaware, Dem.
Stewart, William M.	Nevada, Union.
Stockton, John P.	New-Jersey, Dem.
Van Winkle, Peter G.	West Virginia, Union.
Willey, Waitman T.	West Virginia, Union.

Union, 8; Democrats, 10.

ABSENT—Solomon Foot, Union, of Vermont, and *William Wright*, Democrat, of New-Jersey.

Mr. Poland said his colleague, Mr. Foot, was confined to bed with sickness; but, if present, would have voted for the bill.

The Chair announced that the number voting in the affirmative being less than two-thirds, the bill had failed. This announcement was greeted with loud hisses from the colored gallery, and mingled applause and hisses from other parts of the galleries.

The Chair ordered the galleries to be cleared, which was done, and the Senate at 5 o'clock adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SOUTHERN REPRESENTATION.

Mr. Stevens, from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported a concurrent resolution that, in order to close agitation upon a question which seems likely to disturb the action of the Government, as well as to quiet the uncertainty which is agitating the minds of the people of the eleven States which have been declared in insurrection, no Senator or Representative shall be admitted into either branch of Congress from any of the said States, until Congress shall have declared such States entitled to such representation.

Mr. Stevens gave way to Mr. Grider, in order to have a report from a minority of the Committee on Reconstruction, signed by Messrs. Grider and Rogers.

The report sets forth that the Committee have directed an inquiry to be made on the condition and loyalty of the State of Tennessee. The large amount of evidence taken seems to show that in some localities there has occasionally been some collisions and temporary disaffection; yet the main testimony shows that the great body of the people are not only loyal, but are willing and anxious to maintain amicable, sincere and patriotic associations with the General Government; and inasmuch as under the census of 1860, Congress passed a law fixing the number of Representatives from Tennessee; and inasmuch as Tennessee disavows insurrectionary purposes and disloyalty, and has, under her organization, regularly elected her members and Senators to Congress, in conformity with law and the Constitution of the United States—

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, interrupted the further reading by rising to a question of order, saying that the minority report is not on the subject reported by the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. Stevens observed that if he had known the character of the minority report, he would not have given consent to have it read.

The Speaker said that the gentleman from Pennsylvania could withdraw his consent.

Mr. Grider appealed to the gentleman to allow the reading to be completed.

Mr. Stevens—I will consent, provided it will not affect the resolution reported.

Mr. Rogers—If it shall have no effect, it could do no hurt.

Mr. Stevens said he had no objection to the minority report as the speech of his friend from Kentucky.

Mr. Grider expressed his thanks to the gentleman.

The reading of the report, there being no objection, was then concluded. It recited that, as the members from Tennessee are now here asking admission, and, inasmuch as the House, by the Constitution, is the judge of the election, qualifications and returns of the members; therefore, in consideration of these facts,

Resolved, That the State of Tennessee is entitled to representation in the Thirty-ninth Congress, and that the Representatives elected from that State are hereby admitted to seats therein, on qualifying by taking the oath required.

Mr. Stevens having heard the reading of the report, objected to its reception.

Mr. Grider inquired whether he objected to the resolution.

Mr. Stevens said: Having heard the speech from that side of the question, I do not intend to make a speech from this side. I hope none of our friends will make speeches, as all understand the question which agitates, not only this body, but the entire country. I confess I may say that until yesterday there was an earnest investigation into the condition of Tennessee, to see whether by act of Congress we could admit that State to representation. But since yesterday there has been a state of things which, the Committee deem, put it wholly out of their power to proceed further in the investigation, without the surrender of a great principle and the surrender of the rights of this body to the usurpation of another power. I now move the previous question.

Great confusion prevailed all over the Hall.

Mr. Eldridge, of Wisconsin, rose to ask a question.

Mr. Farnsworth, of Illinois, objected.

Mr. Rogers, rising mid the din, and, assailed by cries of "order!" expressed the hope that the resolution would not be passed by the House under the operation of the "gag-law."

Mr. Eldridge insisted that the Committee of Fifteen had no right to report by piecemeal; they should make a final report.

The Speaker overruled the point, saying: The Committee have a right to report at any time.

Mr. Grider earnestly appealed to the gentleman from Pennsylvania to permit him to make one or two statements.

Mr. Stevens replied—There are earthquakes around us. I tremble, and dare not yield.

Mr. Grider essayed to speak, but was vociferously called to order.

Mr. Rogers again rose, protesting against the effort to pass a resolution of this character under the operation of the gag rule.

There were cries of "Order" and demands for the question—the question! Great excitement meantime prevailed in all parts of the Hall.

Mr. Grider again sought an opportunity to be heard, but as debate at this time was out of order, the Speaker requested him to take his seat.

Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, in these hurried proceedings, said: I rise to a question of order—That this House has no power to dismember the Union, and no authority in law to destroy the rights of the States.

Mr. Fink, of Ohio, moved to lay the resolution upon the table.

Mr. Eldridge demanded the yeas and nays, and afterwards moved to adjourn. This was decided in the negative: yeas, 32; nays, 126.

Mr. Fink moved that when the House adjourned it be till Friday next.

Mr. Johnson, of Pennsylvania, asked to be excused from voting.

The Speaker refused to entertain the motion, saying if such precedents be set, one-fifth of the members would have it in their power to prevent an adjournment.

Mr. Johnson—I want to say a word.

Mr. Garfield replied, not a word.

Mr. Eldridge appealed from the decision of the Chair, but the Speaker refused to entertain the appeal.

Mr. Johnson differed from the Chair.

Mr. Garfield and others called the gentleman to order.

The Speaker said it was always in the power of the majority to adjourn.

Mr. Eldridge remarked that the motion was not to adjourn, but that when the House adjourn it be to Friday. He then moved a call of the House.

The Speaker counted the House to ascertain whether there was a quorum, and announced that fact.

Mr. Johnson moved to be excused from voting on a call of the House.

The Speaker declined to entertain the motion.

Mr. Eldridge wanted to know whether he could take an appeal.

The Speaker replied in the negative.

The House refused to order a call—yeas, 33; nays, 129.

Mr. Eldridge moved to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to order a call.

Mr. Fink moved to lay that motion on the table.

The Speaker said he would entertain the motion if the gentleman could show a precedent for it.

Messrs. Eldridge, Fink and others continued the dilatory motions, the questions being decided by yeas and nays.

Mr. Ross, of Illinois, asked whether it would be in order to move to go into Committee of the Whole on the Loan Bill? [Laughter.]

Mr. Eldridge said: If the gentleman from Pennsylvania will withdraw his demand for the previous question, in order that gentlemen on this side may debate the subject, we will withdraw all further opposition.

Mr. Stevens—I sat here for forty-eight hours in 1861, when the rebels retired, and I am ready to sit here forty-eight hours now.

The House (yeas 34 and nays 12,) refused to adjourn until Friday.

Mr. Chanler inquired whether it would be in order to have read a memorial asking for the laying of a telegraph cable. He said it was very interesting, but nobody but himself seemed to attach any importance to it.

The House again rejected a motion to adjourn, and by a yea-and-nay vote excused Mr. Johnson from voting for an adjournment.

The proceedings were here varied by Mr. Marshall, of Illinois, saying that he was absent yesterday, when the Committee of Elections made a report on the Indiana contested election case, declaring that Mr. Henry L. Washburne is entitled to the seat now held by Mr. D. W. Voorhees. He now asked leave to submit the views of the minority.

The request was, after some hesitation, granted.

The dilatory motions to adjourn were then resumed.

Mr. Chanler, at 3:30 o'clock P. M., moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

The Speaker declared the motion out of order, as the demand for the previous question was pending.

Mr. Smith, of Kentucky, rose, holding a newspaper in his hand, and wished to make a personal explanation as a reflection had been cast upon him and his friends.

Objections were interposed on both sides of the House, Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, saying: Let's pass the resolution, and then we'll hear you.

Mr. Fink moved that when the House adjourn it be till Thursday; and this, like other previous questions, was determined in the negative by yea and nay votes.

Mr. Smith again rose to answer some articles in a Pittsburgh paper.

Mr. Bromwell objected, stating as a reason that he wanted to vote on the resolution reported from the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. Smith wanted his explanation to come in as an episode—a kind of relief.

Mr. Bromwell wanted to know the character of Mr. Smith's explanation.

Mr. Smith—If the gentleman will keep his mouth shut, I'll tell him. (Laughter.)

Mr. Rogers wanted the rule suspended that Mr. Smith might make his explanation; but the Speaker informed him that the motion could be made only on Mondays.

The minority continued their parliamentary tactics by requiring the yeas and nays on motions to adjourn and others, in order to stave off a vote on the resolution.

Mr. Eldridge, at 5 o'clock, proposed a compromise—that these dilatory motions should cease, if the majority would afford one hour to-morrow for debate by the minority.

Voices on the opposite side—Say two hours; one hour is not long enough.

Mr. Schenck—(elevating his voice)—Pass the resolution! That's the only compromise.

Mr. Voorhees, on coming into the Hall, wanted to make a proposition, but numerous emphatic objections were interposed on the other side of the House.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, said: Let him be heard.

Mr. Eldridge—Will gentlemen allow anybody to make a proposition?

Cries of "No," "No."

Mr. Voorhees called for the reading of the pending resolution, which was read.

Intelligence was, at this stage of the proceedings, privately brought from the Senate as to the action of that body on the Veto Message. A crowd collected near the desk of Mr. Stevens, and all seemed interested in the information.

Mr. Ross rose to a privileged question, but his voice was drowned in cries of "Order."

Mr. Voorhees stated that the President had been sustained in the Senate, and this he repeated mid cries of "Order! Order!" from the opposite side of the Chamber.

Mr. Voorhees, by general consent, made a proposition. He said he had been here long enough to know there was no amusement or profit by remaining all night. He did not want to stay here, and presumed no other gentleman did, for nothing else but to gratify the aspirations and passions of men over party resolutions. In this case, an important resolution had been introduced by the gentleman from Pennsylvania. It involved great and fundamental principles. He proposed, but not for any partisan purposes, that the resolution be printed and laid on the desks of members, and that to-morrow, his side of the House may have an hour to speak upon it, and that the other side enjoy the same privilege.

Mr. Spalding thought the proposition unreasonable, and objected to it.

Mr. Rogers asked whether the majority would give the minority any time at all, but was answered by calls to order. It was now nearly 6 o'clock, and the yeas and nays had been called fifteen times or more.

The disposition of the House was to continue in session until a vote could be reached on the resolution, but this the minority continued seeking to prevent, unless some time was allowed for debate. Hence the latter continued to make their motions for delay, principally to adjourn either till to-morrow or to some other day, and having one-fifth of the House, it was in their power to have the yeas and nays called, which they frequently did. The minority, about 7 o'clock, yielded further opposition. Mr. Stevens being entitled to the floor, gave five minutes of the time to Mr. Eldridge, who said that in view of the large majority on the other side it was useless to make further opposition. They threw the responsibility of this measure on the majority.

Mr. Slocum replied the gentleman accepted the condition just as Jefferson Davis did. [Laughter.] He could not help it. The few in the minority made an excellent fight. They had all had a harmonious evening party.

Mr. Fink withdrew his motion that the resolution be laid upon the table, and under the operation of the previous question it was passed—yeas, 109; nays, 40; as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Anderson, Ashley of Ohio, Baker, Baldwin, Banks, Baxter, Beaman, Benjamin, Bidwell, Bingham, Blaine, Boutwell, Brandegee, Bromwell, Bromall, Buckland, Clark of Kansas, Cobb, Conkling, Cook, Cullom, Dawes, Defrees, Deming, Donelly, Driggs, Eckley, Eggleston, Elliot, Farnsworth, Farquhar, Ferry, Garfield, Grinnell, Griswold, Harding, Hart, Hayes, Henderson, Higby, Holmes, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Hubbard of Iowa, Hubbard of West Virginia, Hubbard of New-York, Hubbard of Connecticut, Hubbell of Ohio, Hurlburd, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Julian, Kelley, Kelso, Ketcham, Laflin, Lawrence of Pennsylvania, Lawrence of Ohio, Loan, Longyear, Lynch, Marston, McClurg, McIndoe, McKee, McRuer, Mercur, Moorhead, Merrill, Morris, Moulton, O'Neill, Orth, Paine, Patterson, Perham, Pike, Plants, Pomeroy, Price, Randall of Kentucky, Rice of Maine, Sawyer, Schenck, Schofield, Shellabarger, Sloan, Spalding, Starr, Stevens, Thayer, John L. Thomas, Trowbridge, Upson, Van Aernam, Van Horn of New-York, Ward, Warner, Washburne of Illinois, Washburn of Massachusetts, Welker, Wentworth, Williams, Wilson of Pennsylvania, Windom, Woodbridge—109.

NAYS—Messrs. *Bergen, Boyer, Brooks, Coffroth, Dawson, Eldridge, Fink, Glossbrenner, Goodyear, Grider, Hall, Harding*, of Ky., *Hogan, James M. Humphrey, Kerr, Latham, Marshall, McCullough*, Newell, *Niblack, Nicholson*, Phelps, *Radford, Randall*, of Penn., Raymond, *Ritter, Rogers, Ross*, Rousseau, *Shanklin, Sitgraves*, Smith, *Taber, Taylor, Thornton, Trimble, Voorhees*, Whaley, *Wright*.—40.

The House, at 7:15 o'clock, adjourned.

How the President's Veto is Received.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Tuesday, Feb. 20.

One hundred guns were fired here to-night in honor of the President's veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill.

TRENTON, Tuesday, Feb. 20.

In the House to-day, Mr. Price, of Essex, (Dem.,) offered a series of resolutions approving of the President's veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, and of the principles set forth in his veto message.

Mr. Trimble moved to refer them to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. Abbett, Dem., opposed the motion on the ground that they would be buried with the committee; that it was necessary the President should receive the moral support of the people.

Mr. Ramsey, Rep., of Hudson, offered another series disapproving of the veto as unsatisfactory to the party that elected him. All were referred.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Feb. 20, 1866.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '63..R.	119½	500	Butler Coal	16½
1,000	U. S. 6s, '81 R.	104¾	100	Amer. Coal Co	60
24,000	U. S. 6s, '81 C.	104½	400	At. Mail S. Co	130
10,000	U. S. 6s,5-20s.C.'62	103½	100	do	133
2,000	U.S. 6s 5-20s C.'64.	103¾	550	do	134
60,000	U.S. 6s,5-20s C..64	103⅛	900	do	135
5,000	U.S. 6s,5-20s.C.'65.	103¼	100	do s30	134½
10,000	U. S. 5s,10-40s C.	94½	100	do	134¾
21,000	Tr. Notes,7 3-10s. First Ser. Small	99¾	100	P., F. W. & C.	93¾
			500	do	93⅝
275,000	do 2d Ser.	99⅝	200	do s15	93⅝
6,000	do 3d S. Small	99⅞	200	N. Y. Cen.	92
6,000	do	99⅝	100	do	92¼
8,000	N. Y. St. 6s, '73.	98	100	do	92½
1,000	Ill. Cou. Bs. '79	96¼	1200	do	92
2,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	91⅞	100	do	91⅞
5,000	Virginia 6s	64	100	do s60	91
2,000	N. Car. 6s	81	800	do s60	90⅞
10,000	Missouri 6s	78¼	300	do b3	92
20,000	O. & M. Cer	26	100	Erie Railroad	80⅞
13,000	do	25¾	800	do	80⅞
10,000	do	25⅞	200	do	80⅞
30,000	N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76.		100	do	80⅞
	Con.	100½	500	do s60	79
1,000	Erie 4th M.	95	70	Erie Railway Pr.	82
2,000	Mich. C. 8s. New		20	do	82½
	Loan	111	25	Nor. & Wor. R.	100
1,000	To. & W. 1st M. Ex.	87	1200	Reading R.	100⅞
1,000	P.,Ft.W.&Ch.1st	99⅝	1000	do	100⅝
5,000	P.,Ft.W.&C.3d.	82	800	do s5	100⅝
4,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st.	80	200	do c	100⅝
16,000	Hud. R. R. D. S.	85	200	M. S. & N. I.	70⅝
17,000	Am. Gold	137	700	do	70
20,000	do s60	134¾	500	do	69⅝
10	Mer. Ex. Bank	106	500	do s10	69⅞
14	Leather M. Bk	180	500	do s60	68⅞
8	Corn Ex. Bk	115	100	Ill. Cen. R.	114
15	Imp. & Trad. Bank	100	200	Cleve. & Pitts	80
100	Canton Co	44½	400	do	80⅝
100	Cum. Coal Pr...s10	45	1000	Chic. & N. W	28
200	do	44⅝	500	Chi. & N.W.Pr.	55⅝
100	do b30	44⅝	200	do b30	55⅝
200	do b10	44⅝	1000	do	55½
50	Pac. Mail Scrip	191	100	do s30	55½
50	do	192	100	do b10	55⅝
100	do b60	192	100	Chi. & R. I. b10	105
150	Western U. Tel	57	400	do	105
50	do	57¼			

1 O'CLOCK BOARD.

100	Cum. Coal Pr	44⅝	200	Reading R. s15	101
300	At. Mail S. Co	135	200	do	101¼
100	do	134¾	400	do	101⅛
200	Canton Co	44½	1000	M. S. & N. I. R.	70⅝
200	American Coal	60	400	do	70⅝
100	Chi. & N. W. Pr	55⅝	200	do s15	70⅝
200	N. Y. Central	92⅝	300	do s15	70⅝
100	do s30	92	100	Chi. & R. I.	105⅝
100	Erie R	81½	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	93⅝
300	do	81⅝	100	Chic. & Alton	120

2½ O'CLOCK BOARD.

$3,000	U. S. 6s '81 R	104½	400	At. Mail St. Co	135
80,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s. C.		1200	do	136
	'62	103⅝	400	do	136¼
2,000	U.S. 6s.5-20s.R.'62	103⅝	1000	New-York Cen	92
2,500	U.S. '6s, 5-20s C64	103	500	do s30	91⅞
12,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s.		100	Chic. & Rk. Is	104⅝
	C. '65	103⅝	1000	P., Ft. W. & C	93⅝
20,000	do	105¼	1300	Erie R	80⅝
4,590	U.S.5s, 10-40s. C.	94¼	100	do b3	81
15,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s		100	Mich. S. & N. I	69⅞
	Sec. Ser	99⅞	800	do	69⅝
500	do..3d Series.	99⅝	300	do s10	69⅝
2,000	Missouri 6s	78¼	100	Ill. Central R s30	113⅝
3,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. Cer.		100	Cleve. & Pitts	79⅝
	New Issue	99	500	do	79⅝
12,000	do	98⅞	500	do	79⅞
2,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	92	400	Chic. & N.W	27⅞
400	Cum. Coal P s30	44⅝	200	Chi. & N. W. Pf	55⅝
200	Quick. Min. Co	41½	100	do	55⅝
1000	Reading R	100⅝			

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

1800	Erie Railroad	81	100	Cumb. Coal c	44⅝
1200	do ....o	81	500	New-York Cen s3	92
100	do b3	81⅜	200	do ....o	92
1400	do s3	81	100	Clev. & P	80⅝
500	do s30	80⅝	200	do b3	80⅝
300	Mich.S. & N. I. s3	70⅝	500	Cleve. & Tol	108
900	do	70⅝	100	Chic. & N.W	28⅝
1600	do s3	70⅝	500	do	28
300	do ....o	70⅝	100	do b3	28⅝
400	do b3	70⅝	200	Chi. & N. W. Pr b3	55⅝
100	do s15	70⅝	100	do	55⅝
100	do	70⅝	100	P., Ft. & Chi.	93⅝
100	do s10	70⅝	100	do	93⅝
1000	do s30	69⅞			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

400	Schuylkill Coal s3	18½	300	Erie Railroad	81¼
400	do	18½	500	do b3	81⅝
200	N. Y. Cen	92⅝	100	do b3	81⅝
100	do s3	92⅝	200	Cleve. & Pitts s10	80⅝
100	do b3	92⅝	200	do	80⅝
200	Reading R s3	101	400	do	80⅝
200	do	101	100	Chic. & R. Is ....o	105
800	M. S. & N. I. R b3	70⅝	100	do s3	105
100	do s3	70½	100	Chi. & N. W	28⅝
200	do c	70½	100	Chic. & N. W. P. b3	55⅝
300	do	70⅝	200	do	56⅝
300	do	70⅝	100	P.F. W &C	94

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Cumb. Coal b3	44⅝	100	Hud. R. R.	102½
100	Quick. Min. Co	41½	800	Reading R	101
100	Mariposa Min	12	200	do s3	100
2000	N. Y. Cen. R	91⅝	200	Chi. & N. W b3	27⅝
100	do s10	91⅝	100	do	27½
800	do s3	91⅝	300	do s3	27
200	do b3	91⅝	100	do	27
300	do	91⅞	100	do	27⅝
200	Erie R	80⅝	100	do s30	27
800	do s3	80⅝	200	Chi. & R. I. b3	105⅝
600	do	80⅝	200	do	105⅝
300	do b3	80⅝	200	do b3	105⅝
200	do b3	80⅝	200	do s3	105
400	do	80⅝	100	Chi. & N. W. P.	54⅝
1100	M. So. & N. I	69⅞	200	do s3	54⅝
300	do s3	69⅞	200	do	54⅝
200	do s3	69⅞	200	do	54⅝
1200	Clev. & P	78⅝	100	P., F. W. & C.	93
700	do	78⅝	100	do b3	93
700	do b3	78⅝	1700	do	92⅝
2800	do	78⅝	400	do	92⅝
200	do b3	78⅝	200	do	92⅝
200	do	78⅝	300	do b3	92⅝

TUESDAY, Feb. 20—P. M.

The official Custom-house returns of the Foreign Trade at the port of New-York for the month of December, 1865, have just been rendered. These complete the FOREIGN COMMERCE at New-York *for the calendar year* 1865, which we proceed to recapitulate in comparison with the calendar year 1864.

The Import entries for December at New-York compare as follows with the corresponding month of the previous year, viz.:

	Dec., 1865.	Dec., 1864.
Dutiable goods direct	$14,500,606	$4,443,542
Dutiable bonded	10,506,502	4,250,862
Free goods	913,937	1,125,718
Total December entries	$25,921,045	$9,820,122

There was also entered during the month foreign specie of the value of $127,054, as against $114,976 same month in 1864. The value of foreign merchandise of previous importation withdrawn from bond is $3,632,662, or $6,873,840 less than went into bond during the month. So that the amount of merchandise actually marketed during the month, dutiable and free, is $19,047,205, on which the gold customs collected amounts to $8,348,750, or at an average rate of duty on all the marketed imports, (including free articles,) of 44 ℔ cent. The amount marketed in December, 1864, was $10,670,234, and the customs, $3,440,852.

The comparative value of foreign goods entered at the port of New-York, and of foreign goods actually marketed for the calendar years 1865–4 are as follows:

	1865: Jan. 1 to Dec. 31.	1864. Jan. 1 to Dec. 31.
Total entries	$222,619,138	$215,890,538
Total marketed	$219,408,334	$184,290,875
Customs paid	101,772,905	66,987,127
Average duty	46⅜ ℔ cent.	36⅜ ℔ cent.

In addition to the above there was entered during the year 1865 Foreign Gold and Silver of the value of $2,123,281, as against $2,265,632 in 1864.

Since the beginning of the current fiscal year, July 1, 1865, to the close of December, the consumption of foreign goods through the port of New-York, compares as follows, as between a condition of peace this season and of war last season:

FOREIGN GOODS MARKETED AT NEW-YORK.

	1865. Peace.	1864. War.
July	$19,674,662	$10,684,485
August	26,401,412	15,567,970
September	25,586,747	12,075,000
October	21,852,068	10,159,743
November	22,064,390	10,104,219
December	19,047,205	10,670,234
Total 6 months	$134,626,484	$69,201,651
Customs in gold	65,077,327	24,473,900
Average duties	48⅜ ℔ cent.	35½ ℔ cent.

The monthly customs at this port since July 1 to the close of December, actually received on foreign merchandise marketed, were as follows:

July, 1865.	$9,778,277	October	$10,973,513
August	13,113,689	November	9,933,483
September	12,929,615	December	8,348,750
Total New-York duties collected			$65,077,327
Miscellaneous Customs			639,670
Total deposited in N. Y. Treasury Office			$65,716,997

The export clearances to foreign ports, from New-York, for the month of December, were:

	Dec., 1865.	Dec., 1864.
Domestic produce	$22,562,534	$19,248,528
Foreign reëxported	262,771	2,057,733
Gold and silver	2,752,161	6,104,178
Total Dec. clearances	$25,577,466	$27,410,438
Average price of gold	145 ℔ cent.	227 ℔ cent.

The exports of all descriptions for the calendar year are:

	1865. Jan. 1 to Dec. 31.	1864. Jan. 1 to Dec. 31.
Domestic produce	$174,247,154	$201,855,989
Foreign reëxports	4,379,144	19,966,553
Specie	30,003,683	50,825,621
Total	$208,629,982	$272,648,163
Average price of gold	149⅛ ℔ cent.	205 ℔ cent.

The six days later news from Europe unexpectedly telegraphed to the morning papers brought down the Foreign Exchanges from the advanced pretensions of yesterday and imparted renewed confidence to the Cotton trade and to Bills on England drawn against Cotton. The advices in regard to a further rise in the American Funds in London and Frankfort were also an agreeable surprise. The news is a disappointment to the speculators in Gold and Exchange, who since Friday last had advanced Bills on London from 107⅞ to 108⅞, and taken from the Government brokers about seven millions in Gold, in anticipation of putting up Exchange to the shipping point. A considerable portion of the gold is now found to be a dead weight on the Money Market, and holders, from getting ⅛@¼ ℔ cent. a day for the use of it, before this speculation in Exchanges, are now paying 6 ℔ cent per annum for money to carry it over. The change was quite sensibly felt in the open market for money to day. Bills on London, standard bankers, are quoted 108⅛@108¼ ℔ cent, but the eagerness to buy manifested yesterday and on Saturday, has passed over. Gold fell off to 136⅞@137¼ ℔ cent.

At the Stock Exchange the Government Securities were steady, and among the Wall-street dealers there was a good request at 99⅛@99⅜ ℔ cent. for the various classes of 7.30 ℔ cents, and 103½ for the Gold-bearing 5-20s. The Railway speculation was fairly supported in the forenoon, but gave way about 1 ℔ cent. later in the day on the report of a more active inquiry for Money, which, as explained above, came chiefly from the holders of Gold. On the Miscellaneous Shares there was a further rapid advance of 5@6 ℔ cent. in Atlantic Mail, which sold up to 135 ℔ cent. The secret of the advance since the price left 107@108 last week is kept quite close, and is the more remarked upon, as it seems to be wholly independent of Pacific Mail, in which the Atlantic Corporation holds its chief interest.

In the afternoon the talk of an active Money Market was quite general among the Stock operators, and a considerable amount of *short* sales were made upon the effect of the heavy transfers of Currency from the Banks to the Sub-Treasury Office to pay for Gold; the checks on the former being certified to-day for redemption in Greenbacks or National Bank Notes to-morrow. We apprehend, however, that the effect has already been felt, so far as the sales of and payments for Gold by and to the Treasury Office have thus far gone. The Banks hold a very large amount of 6 ℔ cent. Currency Deposits in the Treasury Office, and if they are short of Greenbacks or Bank Notes in redeeming the Checks of the Bankers and Brokers which they have certified, it is not improbable that they can make some of their Certificates of Deposits available in settlement, without the usual 10 days' notice. The Assistant Treasurer, Mr. VAN DYCK, has manifested the utmost spirit of accommodation in all his transactions with the Banks, and we are quite sure the Government has no designs upon the Money Market.

At 4 o'clock the following quotations were made as compared with Monday afternoon. We hear that 6 ℔ cent. has been paid on call for Money to carry over Gold, and 7 ℔ cent. on the short paper of some of the standard Bankers, issued in payment for Gold or Merchant bills on London. The demand for Exchange close weak:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 10-40s	94⅝	94⅝	Northwest	28⅝	27⅝
U. S. 5-20s	103⅝	103⅝	N. West Pref	55⅝	54⅝
U. S. 7.30s	99⅝	99⅝	Rock Island	105⅝	103⅝
N. Y. Central	92⅝	91⅝	Fort Wayne	94⅝	92⅝
Erie	81⅝	80⅝	Cumb'land Coal	45⅝	44⅝
Hudson	104	103⅝	Quicksilver	42	41⅝
Reading	101⅝	100	Mariposa	12⅝	12
Mich. Southern	70⅝	69⅝	Canton	44⅝	44
Illinois Central	114⅝	114	Ohio Certificates	26	26
Pittsburgh	80⅝	79⅝	American Gold	137⅝	137⅝
Prairie du Chien	95	95	Bills on London	108⅝	108⅝

The following bids were made for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	112	Irving	108
Merchants'	111	Metropolitan	122
Mechanics'	118	Citizens'	120
Union	118	Market	110
America	138	Corn Exchange	112
Phenix	95	Continental	96¼
Tradesmen's	135	St. Nicholas	99
National	98	Marine	141
Merchants' Exch'ge	106	Commonwealth	100
Leather Manufac'rs'	180	Atlantic	105
State of New York	105	Importers' & Traders'	100¼
Commerce	105	Park	145
Mechs' Bk'g Asso'n	105	Manufac. & Merch'ts	100
Ocean	91	N.Y. Nation'l Ex. B'k	114
Pacific	165	Central National	108
Bank of N. America	106¼	Fourth National	97⅞
Hanover	108	Ninth National	108

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	93	Chi. & N. W. Int. B.	81
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76 con.	100½	Lack. & West'n Bonds	98¼
Erie 1st M., '68	99½	Del. L. & W. 1st M.	100
Erie 7s, 2d mort., '79	100⅝	Del. L. & W. 2d M.	103
Erie 7s, 3d mort., '83	98	Tol. & Wab. 1st M.	86
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	94	Tol. & Wab. 1st M. Ex	87
Erie 7s, 5th mort., 1888	92½	Mil. & Pr. du Ch. 1st M.	99
Buf. N.Y. & E. 1st M. '77	92	Gal. & Chic. Ext	95
Hud. R. 7s, 2ds. S.F. '85	100½	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	97
Harlem 1st mort., '69-72	97½	N. J. Central 1st M.	99
Harlem 3ds, '68	94	N. J. Central 2d M.	102
Mich. Cen. 8 p. c. '69-72	112	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch., 3d	82
Mich. C. new 1st M. 8's '82	111	Cleve & Pitts 2d Mort.	92
Mich. So. 7 ℔ c. 2ds	84	Mil. & Mo. L. G. 1st M.	47
Mich.S.& N.I.S.F. 7 ℔ c.	94	Chic. & Alton S. F.	93
Ill. Cen. 7 p. c. 1875	108	Chic. & Al. 1st M.	94
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	90	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort	88
Alton & T. H. 2d M. in.	78	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	80
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	88	Joliet & Chic. 1st mort.	98

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $6,653,921 40; for Customs, $510,000; on account of Loan, $22,000; Coin Certificates, $1,145,040. Payments, $2,717,789 85; Balance, $101,930,088 12.

The week's exports from this port of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods have been to the value of $4,928,307. Included in the exports have been 9,336 bales Cotton, of the currency value of $1,919,670, of which there were shipped to Liverpool 7,561 bales, valued at $1,605,524; Hamburg, 1,040 bales, valued at $229,067; Havre, 735 bales, valued at $185,079.

The authorized National Banks now number 1,630, with an aggregate capital of $407,859,203, and an aggregate circulation of $254,902,275. The following table shows the progress of the national banking system since January, 1864:

Date.	Banks.	Capital.	Circulation.
January, 1864	137	$14,528,712	$29,156
July	469	95,312,945	25,825,695
Jan. 7, 1865	685	145,524,560	76,724,520
July 1	1,378	340,938,000	146,927,975
Jan. 1, 1866	1,626	407,909,203	237,371,155
Feb. 19	1,630	407,859,203	254,902,275

Real Estate Sales—Feb. 20.

BY E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

Property No. 61 Broad-st.	$64,500
Property No. 180 Greenwich-st.	49,000
1 lot east side 5th-av., 33.10 north of 49th-st., 28x100	15,450
1 lot adjoining north, 28x100 feet	14,750
1 lot adjoining north, 28x100 feet	15,300
1 lot adjoining north, 28x100 feet	15,350
1 lot adjoining north, 28x100 feet	13,400
3 lots north side 49th-st., 125 feet east of 5th-av., each 25x100.5, each	8,800

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Feb. 20, 1866.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 13 bbls. Ashes, 2,040 bbls. Flour, 225 bbls. and 2,473 bags Corn Meal, 150 bushels Wheat, 1,400 bushels Corn, 1,518 bushels Oats, 1,404 bbls. Pork, 804 pkgs. Cut Meats, 140 pkgs. Lard, 23 bbls. Beef, and 306 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Pots continue in fair request at $7 75 ℔ 100 lbs. Pearls have been quiet and nominal.

BEESWAX—Is in limited request at 44c.@47c. for Yellow, ℔ lb.

CANDLES—Have been inactive at former prices. Adamantine 22c.@25c. ℔ lb.

COAL—Is dull and heavy, as previously quoted.

COFFEE—Is in moderate demand at steady prices, including Java at 28c.@28½c.; Maracaibo at 21c.@23½c.; Laguayra at 21c.@23c.; Rio at 17½c.@21½c.; Native Ceylon at 23c.@24c.; and St. Domingo at 17½c.@17¾c., cash, in gold, ℔ lb. The week's receipts of Rio have been 11,267 bags, against sales of 21,663 bags; the latter including, according to Messrs. Scott & Sons, 5,000 ℔ *Volkyrien*, 3,200 ℔ *Kanagoria*, 2,700 ℔ *Bjarne*, 2,840 ℔ *Edith Rose*, 700 ℔ *Nora*, 601 ℔ *P. C. Warwick*, 4,950 ℔ *Die Ernte*, and 700 ℔ *Chloris*. Stock of all kinds on hand to-day, 53,290 bags, including of Rio, 37,138 bags; Cuba, 4,294 bags; Laguayra, 4,464 bags; Maracaibo, 2,238 bags; St. Domingo, 1,000 bags; and other kinds, 4,156 bags.

STOCK OF RIO.

	Bags.
New-Orleans	6,000
Mobile	2,000
Savannah	2,500
Baltimore	2,000
New-York	37,138
Grand total	49,638

COTTON—Has been in more demand at decidedly firmer and buoyant prices: Middlings, 45c.@46½c. ℔ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 4,850 bales. The receipts at this port have been 146,942 bales since Jan. 1, 1866, and 570,359 bales since the commencement of the current Cotton year, Sept. 1, 1865.

DRY GOODS.—The Dry Goods Exchange report, to-day is as follows: Jobbers' Prices—Brown Sheetings—Appleton A, 28c.; Appleton C, 25c.; Boot H, 21c.; Boot O, 24c.; Boot S, 26½c. Bleached Shirtings—Wamsutta, 48c.; Forestdale, 37c.; Newburyport, 27c.; Reynolds A A, 28½c.; Red Bank, 36-inch, 27c.; Red Bank, 32-inch, 24c. Prints—Merrimack W, 25c.; Merrimack D, 24c.; Sprague, 23½c.; Richmond, 23c.; American, 22½c.; Arnold, 19c. Ginghams—Lancaster, 28c.; Hartford, 24c. Cambrics—Washington, 22c.; Portland, 13c. Brown Drills—Stark H. 28c.; Winthrop, 28c. Corset Jeans—Naumkeag, 30c.; Naumkeag, Satteen, 36c. Canton Flannels—Pemberton A, 32½c.; Salmon Falls, [illegible]. Ticks—Hamilton, 55c.; Hamilton D, 47½c.; [illegible]. Stripes—Whittendon A, 40c.; Whittendon B, [illegible]c.; Uncasville, 31c. Denims—Arkwright, [illegible]; Manchester, [illegible]c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic and Empress Trail, prices unchanged; Ivy I X L, in fair demand at former prices. The following dispatch has been received at the Dry Goods Exchange to-day: St. Louis—Trade dull.

FEATHERS—Have been inactive at 70c.@80c. for Live Geese ℔ lb.

FISH—A very light business has been reported in the leading kinds since our last, including Dry Cod at $6 50@$8 25 ℔ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $17 75@$23; No. 2 at $15@$18 25 ℔ bbl.; Smoked Herring at 50c.@55c. for scaled, and 50c.@55c. for No. 1, ℔ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A limited demand prevails to-day for State and Western Flour, especially inferior and common grades, prices of which are decidedly lower, and tending downward. Sales since our last 7,800 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 60@$7 20; inferior to choice Extra State at $7 30@$8 10, chiefly at $7 35@$7 70; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 20@$8 60 ℔ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$6 60	@$7 20
Extra State	7 30	@ 8 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 45	@11 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 20	@ 8 60
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 65	@11 75
Extra Genesee	8 15	@11 25
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	9 30	@15 50

Southern Flour is more active but quiet heavy. Sales since our last 1,750 bbls., in lots, at $8 60@$10 10 for poor to good, and $10 15@$15 50 for good to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is declining; sales 400 bbls. Extra at $7 60@$11 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive, including Superfine at $4 50@$5 50 ℔ bbl. Sales 150 bbls. Corn Meal is dull and heavy at $3 75@$4 for Western, $3 75@$3 85 for Jersey, and $4 40 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Sales 270 bbls.

FRUIT—All kinds have been in limited request and depressed in price.

GRAIN—Wheat opened very tamely at nominal rates, but attracted more attention toward the close of 'Change hours, at steady prices for choice lots. Sales transpired of 15,000 bushels, including Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club within a range of from $1 60@$1 68, the latter an extreme price; and Amber State, at $2 30@$2 36, ℔ bushel. Corn has been in rather more request, at about previous figures; sales 75,500 bushels, at 71c.@74c. for unsound, and 74c.@78c. for sound mixed Western in store and delivered, the latter rate for choice; and 78c.@80c. for Jersey Yellow, ℔ bushel. Oats are in more demand, including State at 56c.@57c., Jersey and Pennsylvania at 50c.@52c.; old Western at 53c.@54c.; new Western at 38c.@43c.; Canada at 54c.@55c. ℔ bushel. Barley and Barley Malt continue dull and nominal. Rye is heavy; 7,600 bushels Western were sold for export, at 86c. ℔ bushel. Canada Peas are dull, at $1 30@$1 35 ℔ bushel. The week's movements in Breadstuffs, Mr. EDWARD BILL reviews thus: "The market for Flour is very irregular, and for the lower grades dull and inactive, with a considerable decline on the fortnight. For the medium and better grades there has been more demand and prices are firmer, especially for that of desirable quality. The Unsound State and Western has been difficult of sale, and prices vary with its condition. In Wheat the transactions have been light, and are still confined to the wants of the city and local mills. The unfavorable state of the English markets, and the decline in Flour checks both the shipping and milling business, and the trade closes very much in buyers' favor, with a falling off of several cents in value. Rye is offered more freely, and is dull at the quotations. Oats are in fair demand, and are held more firmly—the export demand is light and checked by want of freight. Indian Corn at the close was dull and heavy, and with less shipping inquiry, prices are lower. The receipts of new are free, and supply the home trade. The Export Clearances from this port for the fortnight foot up: To Great Britain and Ireland, 3,209 bbls. Flour, 694 bbls. Corn Meal, 4,060 bushels Wheat, 242,081 bushels Corn, 19,940 bushels Oats; to Continental ports, 8,272 bushels Corn, 13,455 bushels Rye; to Brazil, 19,971 bbls. Flour; to all other ports, 26,448 bbls. Flour, 70 bbls. Rye Flour, 2,493 bbls. Corn Meal, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 1,968 bushels Corn, 590 bushels Oats, 1,095 bushels Peas—making a total to all ports of 39,628 bbls. Flour, 70 bbls. Rye Flour, 3,087 bbls. Corn Meal, 8,060 bushels Wheat, 252,321 bushels Corn, 13,455 bushels Rye, 20,530 bushels Oats, and 1,095 bushels Peas.

Export of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland from Sept. 1, 1865.

From	To Date.	Bbls. Flour.	Bush. Wheat.	Bush. Corn.
New-York	Feb. 16, 1866	93,961	1,125,887	3,910,222
New-Orleans	Feb. 9, 1866	300	—	7,790
Philadelphia	Feb. 13, 1866	4,900	4,601	225,872
Baltimore	Feb. 13, 1866	—	—	455,044
Boston	Feb. 16, 1866	1,179	—	—
California and other ports	Feb. 13, 1866	10,309	57,377	5,000
Total		110,649	1,187,865	4,603,928
To about same period, 1865		76,903	1,498,664	73,359
To about same period, 1864		549,056	7,670,717	240,220
To about same period, 1863		690,240	15,033,299	4,225,656

To the Continent.

	Barrels Flour.	Bushels Rye.	Bushels Wheat.	Bushels Corn.
From New-York to Feb. 16, 1866	2,909	122,050	57,333	26,595
From other ports, to latest dates	1,116	—	—	7,003
Total	4,025	122,050	57,333	33,598
To about same period, 1865	12,639	—	68,521	1,767
To about same period, 1864	26,061	18,965	135,188	6,263
To about same period, 1863	75,951	110,018	845,804	25,933

HAY—North River continues in moderate request to-day at 80c.@95c ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in moderate demand at previous rates, including last year's crop at 25c.@65c., and two years old at 15c.@45c. ℔ lb.

HIDES—Have been in fair request and quoted steady.

HEMP—Has been inactive and somewhat nominal in value.

LATHS—Have been inactive and tending downward. Eastern $4 30@$4 35, cash and short credit ℔ thousand.

LEATHER—A fair inquiry prevails for the principal kinds of Sole, which are not abundant, and which are quoted steady, including Oak Slaughter and salted, good Light, 35c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good Middle, 43c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good Heavy, 43c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped, good, 43c.@48c.; Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, good, 49c.@53c.; Oak Slaughter, bellies cropped, good, 19c.@21c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 35c.@36c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 37c.@38.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 38c.@39c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 33c.@34c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 36@37c; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 36½c.@37½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 32c.@33c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 35c.@36c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Heavy, 31c.@33c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and B. A. Damaged all weights, 30c.@33c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and B. A. Poor, all weights, 22c.@24c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 30c.@34c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 33c.@36c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Middle and Heavy, 37c.@44c., cash ℔ lb.

LIME—Has been scarce, quiet and nominal.

LUMBER—Has been quiet at unaltered figures.

METALS—Copper has been lightly dealt in at the improved prices. Iron and Lead have been very moderately sought after at previous rates. Spelter and Tin have been inactive. We quote: Ingot Copper at 36c.@37c ℔ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $48@$50; No. 2, $46@$47 50; Scotch Pig, $48@$50; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $100@$125 ℔ ton; Pig Lead at $9 10@$9 25 ℔ 100 lbs.; Spelter at 10c.@11½c. ℔ lb.; Straits Tin at 25½c.@25¾c., in gold; Banca Tin at 26½c.@27c., in gold, ℔ lb.; Sheet Zinc at 14c.@15c. ℔ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been quiet at unchanged rates, including New-Orleans at 95c.@$1 10; Porto Rico at 40c.@75c.; Cuba at 34c.@50c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been dull and heavy, including Spirits of Turpentine at 85c.@88c. ℔ gallon; Crude do. at $7@$7 25; Resin at $4 25@$15 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar, at $2 50@$3 87½ ℔ bbl.

OILS—Continue inactive at declining prices, including Crude Whale at $1 37½@$1 40; Bleached Whale at $1 53@$1 55; Crude Sperm at $2 40@$2 45; Unbleached do. at $2 60; Lard Oil at $1 85@$1 95; Red Oil at 85c.@95c.; Linseed Oil at $1 40@$1 41 ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Is in limited demand at 29c.@30c. for Crude; 45c.@47c. for Refined in bond, and 63c.@65c. for do. free, ℔ gallon.

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence last week 33,000 pieces, the latter including, according to the *Journal*, 18,000 pieces 64x64, 16½c., early in the week; 18,000 do. 60x64, private terms, to be made.

PROVISIONS—New Mess Pork opened buoyantly, with a fair speculative inquiry, but closed much lower and quite heavily, the demand having fallen off materially. Sales since our last 5,250 bbls., in lots, at $28 50@$29 for new Mess, closing at $28 56¼ cash; $28@$28 25 for small lots one year old Mess; $23@$23 50 for old Prime Mess; and $20 50@$21 for new Prime, ℔ bbl. Sales were also made of 4,250 bbls. New Mess, March, April and May delivery, sellers' and buyers' options, part at $28 50@$29 ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are more abundant and in limited demand at 14½c.@12¾c. for Shoulders, and 16½c.@18½c. for Hams; sales 240 pkgs. Bacon is decidedly brisker and firmer, including Cumberland Cut at 15½c.@15½c.; Short Rib at 16c.@16½c.; Long Ribbed, 15½c.@15¾c.; Long Clear at 15½c.@15½c.; Short Clear at 16c.@17c.; Long Cut Hams at 15½c.@17c. ℔ lb.; sales 1,280 boxes, including Short rib and Cumberland Cut at quoted rates; also Stratford on the spot at 16c. lb. Dressed Hogs are in demand at 12½c.@12¾c. for Western, and 13½c.@14c. for City, ℔ lb. Lard continues in good request at rising prices; sales 1,400 tcs. and bbls. at 16½c.@18½c., and 1,500 tcs., part March delivery, sellers' option, at 18½c.@19c. ℔ lb. Beef continues very quiet at $16@$20 for New Plain Mess, and $20 50@$24 for New Extra do.; sales have been reported of 350 bbls. Tierce Beef and Beef Hams rule dull and nominal. Butter continues in good demand at 32c.@43c. for poor to prime, 45c.@50c. for fancy State, and 22c.@35c. for Western, ℔ lb. Cheese has been in fair request at 16c.@22c. ℔ lb.

BUTTER.

Orange and Sussex—fresh pails, ℔ lb.	45	@50
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails, ℔ lb.	40	@50
Half-firkin tubs, State—first quality, ℔ lb.	43	@45
Half-firkin tubs, State—second quality, ℔ lb.	40	@42
New-York State Dairies—firkins—extra, ℔ lb.	44	@45
N. Y. State Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ℔ lb.	40	@43
N. Y. State Dairies—Welch tubs—extra, ℔ lb.	40	@43
N. Y. S. Dairies—Welch tubs—good to fine, ℔ lb.	38	@40
Ordinary State—Welch tubs, ℔ lb.	33	@35
Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ℔ lb.	33	@35
Western Reserve—firkins—fair to good, ℔ lb.	32	@33
Michigan and Indiana—firkins—fair to good, ℔ lb.	25	@28
Ill. and Wisconsin—firkins—fair to good, ℔ lb.	25	@28
Common Western—firkins, ℔ lb.	22	@24
Canada Butter—good to fine, ℔ lb.	30	@33
Roll Butter—good to fine, ℔ lb.	30	@33
Roll Butter—extra in cloth, ℔ lb.	33	@35

CHEESE.

Factory-made Dairies—first quality	21	@22
Factory-made Dairies—second quality	20	@20½
Farm Dairies—first quality	21	@22
Farm Dairies—second quality	18	@20
Farm Dairies—common	17	@18
Orange County—flat skimmed	16	@18

RICE—Continues quiet and heavy, including Carolina at $12@$13 25, and Rangoon at $9 25@$10 ℔ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Have been more freely offered, and in less request, including Clover at 11c.@12½c. ℔ lb.; Rough Flax at $2 55@$2 80, and Timothy at $3 85@$4 25 ℔ bushel.

SKINS—Have been inactive, the firmness of holders checking operations. We quote: *Deer*—Honduras, 67½c.; San Juan, 60c.@[illegible]; [illegible], 37½c.@40c.; Sisal, 55c.@60c.; Vera Cruz, 65c.@67½c.; Chagres, 65c.; Porto C. and Barcelona, [illegible]; Para, 57½c.@60c., in gold, ℔ lb. Also Goat—Tampico, 50c.@[illegible]; Matamoras, 50c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.; Buenos Ayres, 45c.@[illegible]; Payta, 45c.@47½c.; Curacoa, 42½c.@45c.; Cape, 40c.@42½c., in gold ℔ lb.; and Madras, 75c.@80c. each.

SPICES—Have been sparingly sought after at drooping rates.

SUGARS—Have been quiet and heavy to-day. Sales since our last 260 hhds., including Cuba, &c., part at from 10⅜c.@13c., and 90 boxes Havana, at 12½c.@12½c. ℔ lb. We quote Fair to Good Grocery at 12c.@12⅝c.; refining at 11½c.@11¾c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars have been in limited demand at 14½c.@17½c. ℔ lb.

STEARINE—Sales since our last, 58,000 lbs. at 15½c.@16½c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales to-day, 146,000 lbs. at 11¾c.@12c. and 41,000 lbs. Grease at 11c.@12½c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Have been in rather more demand at previous figures.

WHISKY—Has been quiet and nominal at $2 20@$2 21 ℔ gallon.

WHALEBONE—Has been inactive yet steady.

WOOL—Has been in very limited request, especially the inferior and common grades, which have been offered freely by parties eager to realize even on a declining market. The finer qualities have been comparatively steady, though without any special activity.

Current Prices for Domestic Wool in New-York.

	Cents per lb.
New-York, Michigan, Vermont.	
Choice Saxony fleece	65@70
Saxony fleece	58@60
Full blood fleece	
¼ and ¾ blood fleece	50@55
Native and ¼ fleece	
Common fleece	
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	75@80
Saxony fleece	65@72
Full blood fleece	
½ and ¾ blood fleece	55@62
Native and ¼ fleece	
Common fleece	
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Indiana.	
Saxony fleece	57@62
Full blood fleece	
½ and ¾ blood fleece	50@55
Native and ¼ fleece	
Common fleece	
Kentucky, Missouri and Tennessee.	
Washed fleeces	53@63
Unwashed fleeces	35@43
Southern unwashed fleece	30@40
Southern unwashed fleece burry	20@24
Texas.	
Unwashed fleece	30@40
*Unwashed fleece burry	22@25
California.	
Washed fleece	45@62
Unwashed fleece, fine	25@42
Unwashed fleece, medium	
Unwashed fleece, coarse	20@30
Unwashed burry, coarse	14@22
Pulled fine	45@57
Pulled medium	40@45
Pulled common	32@36
Pulled Wool.	
New-York City, extra	60@65
New-York City, super	55@58
New-York City, No. 1	42@47
New-York City, No. 2	14@17
Country, extra	65@70
Country, super	58@61
Country, No. 1	46@52
Country No. 2	18@20
Lambs	45@50
Western limed pulled	35@42
Southern limed pulled	33@42
Tub washed	60@65

FREIGHTS—Have been quiet to-day. For Liverpool, there were taken 900 bales Cotton at 5-16d. by sailing vessel, and 7-16d. by steamer, ℔ lb.; also, by steamer, 250 bxs. Bacon at 25s. ℔ ton. For Bremen, by steamer, 7,600 bushels Rye at 7d. ℔ bushel.

THE WASHINGTON-STREET HOMICIDE.

Inquest by Coroner Wildey—Four of the Combatants Held as Accessories—The Perpetrator Not Yet Arrested.

An inquest was yesterday held at the New-York Hospital, by Coroner WILDEY, on the body of AUGUSTE LUDTHE, whose death was caused by a pistol-shot wound received while passing a gang of rowdies engaged in a brawl in front of a dance-house, No. 161 Washington-street. Considerable testimony was elicited, the bulk of it going to show that two men became involved in a quarrel in the house, when the police were sent for to quell the disturbance. Afterward the men went out on the sidewalk, and immediately after a pistol shot was fired. The deceased was wounded by the bullet taking effect in the left side. Neither of the men was found, one of them being suspected of having fired the shot that caused LUDTHE's death. From the *ante-mortem* deposition of the deceased it is inferred that his name is JOHN McDONALD. The police of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, after vigorous search, have failed to apprehend him. At the time of the occurrence PATRICK HUSSY, MICHAEL BURNS, THOMAS JENNINGS, and JOHN LAUD, who were found near the scene, were arrested on suspicion.

After hearing the testimony in the case, the jury found the following verdict:

"That AUGUSTE LUDTHE came to his death by a pistol-shot wound at the hands of JOHN McDONALD, on the 16th day of February, 1866, at No. 161 Washington-street. They further hold PATRICK HUSSY, THOS. JENNINGS, MICHAEL BURNS and JOHN LAUD as accessories."

On this verdict the Coroner examined the prisoners, and they were committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

JENNINGS is twenty years of age, a native of New-York, is a clerk and resides at No. 10 Washington-street.

LAUD is twenty-three years of age, a native of Holland, is a seaman, and lives at No. 161 Washington-street.

BURNS is 20 years of age, a native of Albany, has no occupation, and resides at No. 23 Thames-street.

HUSSY is 23 years of age, a native of Albany, is a fireman, and resides at No. 135 Cedar-street.

All four of the prisoners declare their innocence, and deny any participation in the affair.

Deceased was a native of Germany, and 25 years of age.

Coroner WILDEY has issued his warrant for the arrest of McDONALD, and it was placed in Capt. HELME's hands for execution.

Conclusion of the Inquest in the Cortlandt-street Murder Case.

The inquest in the case of WM. CARLL, who was killed behind his own bar in basement of No. 66 Cortlandt-street, was concluded yesterday by Coroner WILDEY, when the testimony taken at the last sitting of the jury was read, and as the alleged murderer is still at large, the jury brought in the following verdict: "That WILLIAM CARL came to his death by a pistol shot wound at the hands of FRANK McCORMICK, Feb. 7, 1866. We further find that PATRICK DUFFY and MORRIS CORNELL were accessories."

Warrants have been issued by Coroner WILDEY for the apprehension of the three men charged by the jury as being the principal and accomplices, and these were given to Capt. HELME's, who will make the necessary efforts to effect their arrest. The deceased was a native of Germany, and 40 years of age.

The Murder of the Private Watchman.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your report of the Coroner's inquest on the body of PHILIP KRAEMER, late private watchman in our factory, you state erroneously that a reward of $100 has been offered by us for the apprehension and conviction of the murderers. The reward which we have offered is $300, to which amount His Honor the Mayor has added a reward of $500.

By giving this correction a place in your valuable paper, you will confer a favor upon

Yours respectfully, &c.,
HEINEMANN & SILBERMANN.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Feb. 20, 1866.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

MONDAY, Feb. 19, 1866.

The following papers were omitted from our report of the proceedings of the Board of Aldermen of Monday:

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Flynn—

Resolved, That the Committee on Streets be directed to inquire into the expediency of continuing Sixth-avenue in the southerly direction, to connect with West Broadway at the junction of that street with Walker-street, by commencing at the lower end of Sixth-avenue, where it joins with Carmine-street and intersects with Minetta-lane, thence cutting through the block lying between Carmine-street, Minetta-street, Minetta-lane and Bleecker-street, to Bleecker-street at its junction with Hancock-street; thence going down Hancock-street, widening it on the western side throughout to Houston-street at its junction with Congress-street (formerly called Smith-street;) thence going down Congress-street, widening it on the eastern side throughout to King-street; thence cutting through the block between King and Charlton streets and cutting off the end of the block on Macdougal-street, between Charlton and Vandam streets, into Macdougal-street; thence along Macdougal-street, widening it on the western side to Spring-street at its junction with Clark-street; thence along Clark-street, widening it on the eastern side, throughout to Broome-street; thence cutting off the end of the block on Sullivan-street, between Broome and Watts streets, into Sullivan-street; thence along Sullivan-street, widening it on the western side, between Watts and Grand streets, and on the eastern side, between Broome and Canal streets, into Canal-street, opposite St. John's lane, then cutting off the angle formed at the junction of Laight and Canal streets, opposite to St. John's lane; thence through St. John's lane, widening it throughout on the eastern side, to Beach-street, and taken in the triangular grass-plot bounded by Beach-street, Walker-street and West Broadway, in accordance with the course of the proposed street extension as laid down on the accompanying map, and that said Committee advertise for objections, and report by ordinance or otherwise.

And also to inquire into the expediency of opening a street to be called Lafayette-avenue, from the Park to Astor-place, by extending Elm-street southward from its junction with Reade-street, by cutting through the block between Reade and Chambers streets into Chambers-street, at a place opposite the space between the brown-stone Court-house and the new marble Court-house; also by widening Elm-street, on the eastern or western sides throughout, as may be found most expedient, and also extending northward by widening Marion-street from its junction with Elm-street on the eastern side to its northern extremity, and cutting through the blocks lying on the south and north sides of Jersey-street to unite with Mulberry-street at its intersection with Houston-street, then widening Mulberry-street, on the western side, to its junction with Bleecker-street; then cutting through the blocks lying between Bleecker and Bond streets, and between Bond and Great Jones streets to Great Jones street, opposite to Lafayette-place, in accordance with the course of the proposed street extension as laid down on the accompanying map, and that said committee advertise for objections, and report by ordinance or otherwise.

And further, that the said committee be authorized to employ a stenographic reporter as clerk, and to send for persons and papers.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION.

MONDAY, Feb. 19, 1866—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall.

Present—Councilmen Keenan, Long, Stacom, Flynn, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenney, Costello, Hartman, Brinkman, Koster, Watts, Keech, White, Mackay, Kellogg, Tyng, Thomas, Halloran, Roberts, Pullman, Hettrick, Imlay—23.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Tyng—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to place gas lamps and cause the same to be lighted on the northwest and southwest corners of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-third-street, and also on the [illegible] corner of Broadway and Twenty-third-street.

Which was lost.

Councilman Keenan moved that such vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

Councilman Hartman moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Lamps and Gas.

Which was carried.

By Councilman O'Brien—

Resolved, That the name of John Troy, residing at number one hundred and ninety-five Mulberry-street, be added to the list of blind persons.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Councilman Hartman—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John Gutekunst to place a sign in front of his premises, number one hundred and fifty-three Broome-street, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Halloran—

Resolved, That Fifty-fifth-street, from the Eleventh-avenue to the North River, be repaired, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, the expense thereof to be charged to Road Expenses.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Pullman—

Resolved, That the communication from the Comptroller, found on page two hundred and eighty of minutes of February eight, in relation to City property, be referred to the Committee on Lands and Places, with instruction to inquire and ascertain what action can be taken by this Board to make the property more productive, or such other information as they can get on the subject.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Imlay—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to William J. Holborow to place a sign in front of his premises, number five hundred and sixteen Ninth-avenue, the same not to interfere with public travel.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Hartman—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby granted to Woodruff & Robinson, numbers twelve and fourteen Coenties-slip and forty-four Front-street, to receive and deliver goods in front of their premises, the same to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Stacom—

Resolved, That the name of Thomas Devine, of number sixteen Mulberry-street, be added to the list of blind persons.

Which was referred to the Comittee on Finance.

By Councilman Keenan—

Resolved that permission be and the same is hereby given to Jacob Konig to place a sign in front of his premises, number eighty Pike-slip, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman O'Brien—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to James Freel to exhibit goods in front of his premises, number three hundred and fifty-six Bowery, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Watts—

Resolved, That the Committee on Ordinances be and are hereby directed to consult with the Corporation Counsel as to what course is necessary to pursue to prevent the several Gas Companies in this city from depositing the refuse from their works in the rivers, and, if necessary, to report an ordinance at the next meeting of this Board providing a penalty for a continuance of said practice.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Tyng—

Resolved, That the crosswalk on Fourth-avenue, at the corner of Seventeenth-street, be relaid immediately, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By Councilman Thomas—

Resolved, That First-avenue, between Sixty-first and Sixty-sixth streets, be regulated, curbed, guttered and flagged a space four feet wide, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By Councilman Thomas—

Resolved, That the sum of —— dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for furnishing the City Hall with suitable heating apparatus to take place of the present expensive and inconvenient stoves and grates; and that the aforesaid sum of —— dollars be inserted in the Tax-Levy of 1866, to be expended specifically for said improvement.

Councilman Keech moved that said resolution be referred to a Special Committee of three.

Which was carried.

The President appointed Councilmen Keech, Thomas and Stacom such Committee.

By Councilman Roberts—

Resolved, That a sewer be constructed, with culverts, in One Hundred and Tenth-street, from the Second-avenue, to connect with the sewer in First-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

By Councilman Halloran—

Resolved, That Eighty-sixth-street from Third-avenue to Avenue A, be regulated, graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space of four feet wide through the centre of the same, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By Councilman Watts—

Resolved, That the Corporation Attorney be and he is hereby directed to take the necessary legal proceedings to have the sidewalks in Sixth-street, from Lewis-street to the East River, cleared of all incumbrances, and the street kept clear for public travel on that block.

Councilman Keech moved that said resolution be laid on the table.

Which was carried.

By Councilman Pullman—

Resolved, That the sidewalk southwest corner of Second-avenue and Twenty-seventh-street be repaired immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By Councilman Halloran—

Resolved, That a free hydrant be placed in Fourth-avenue, near Ninetieth-street, immediately, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Stacom—

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby respectfully requested to return to this Board the papers in reference to creating the office of Inspector of City Railroads.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Halloran—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Denis Kehoe to regulate, grade, curb, gutter and flag in front of his premises in One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, between First-avenue and Avenue A, the same to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

REPORTS.

Report of the Committee on Roads, to regulate, grade, curb, gutter and flag One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, from the Third to Fourth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, to repair Pier number sixty-two East River.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Hettrick moved that the Committee on Railroads be discharged from the further consideration of ordinance as follows:

AN ORDINANCE

FOR THE BETTER PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Every Railroad or Car Company whose cars are propelled or driven within the limits of the City of New-York shall provide each passenger car, baggage car, freight car, or other vehicle in use by said Company upon their track, or track of other companies used by them, within the City limits, with a good light or lantern, which shall be placed in a conspicuous position on the front of said car, to warn persons of its approach, between sunset and sunrise of each day.

SEC. 2. Every such company which shall refuse or neglect to conform with the provisions of the foregoing section shall be subject to a penalty of two hundred and fifty dollars for each and every trip or part of trip through the City limits made by a car of such company that is not provided with said light, such penalty to be recovered in the name and for the use of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York.

SEC. 3. This ordinance shall take effect immediately after its passage.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman Thomas moved that the Committee on Salaries and Offices be discharged from the further consideration of resolution as follows:

Resolved, That James K. Corrigan be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in place of Patrick Russell, who declines to qualify.

Which was concurred in.

The resolution was then adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Society for the Protection of Destitute Catholic Children, transmitting their third annual report.

Which was ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Fire Marshal, transmitting his report from the first of June to the thirtieth of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Which was ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, transmitting apportionment of assessment in the matter of paving Fifty-second-street with trap-block, between Eighth-avenue and Broadway.

Which was ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, transmitting apportionment of assessment in the matter of building sewer in Third-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-third and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth streets.

Which was ordered on file.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolved, That permission be given to Marx Julian to exhibit goods in front of his premises, number twenty-seven Catharine-street, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby granted to Richard Addy to keep a stand in front of number one hundred and eighty-two Chatham-street, he having obtained permission from the occupant of the premises, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Michael McLoughlan to keep a stand in front of number one hundred and twenty-six Chatham-street, he having obtained permission from the occupant of the premises, such permission to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Robert B. Dibble to receive and deliver goods in front of his place of business, number one hundred and eighty-four South-street, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to A. D. Farrell to place a sign in front of his premises, number two hundred and sixty-nine Canal-street, said permission to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to George Coates to keep a paper-stand in front of the premises on the southwest corner of Laight and Canal streets, the applicant having obtained permission from the owners thereof, the same to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Peter C. Ruck, numbers seventy-five and seventy-nine Beach-street, to receive and discharge goods in front of the said premises during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Johanna Donovan to keep a fruit stand on the corner of Fulton and Broadway, in front of St. Paul's Church, she having permission of the rector of the said church.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be instructed to take immediate proceedings by suit or otherwise against the sureties of R. B. Bradford, late Public Administrator, to recover upon the official bond given by him.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby granted to Messrs. Burdick, Frisbie & Co., of number ninety-three Wall-street, to receive and deliver goods in front of their premises, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby granted to Joseph Andrews to place a show-case in front of his premises, number fifty-one Courtlandt-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of Francis I. A. Boole, for the sum of nine thousand six hundred and fifty dollars, for legal disbursement with matter of the several investigations before the Committee of the Board of Aldermen, Governor Seymour, the Senate Investigating Committee, and Governor Fenton, during the last two years, in this city, and at Albany, of charges against him as City Inspector of the City of New-York, and that the Comptroller charge the same to the appropriation for City Contingencies.

Councilman Keech moved that said resolution be laid on the table.

Which was carried.

Petition of E. O. Wendle for correction of erroneous assessment, and resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the assessment list for paving Third-avenue, from Fifty-sixth to Eighty-sixth street, with trap-block pavement, confirmed November two, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, be and the same is hereby corrected in the following particular, viz.: That the sum of one hundred and ninety-eight dollars and twenty-five cents ($198 25) be and the same is hereby remitted, pro rata, from lots known as Ward Numbers Thirty-five, Thirty-five and a Half and Thirty-six, in Block Number Three Hundred and Seventy-four.

Councilman Robinson moved that said paper be referred to the Committee on Assessments.

Which was carried.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of Thomas M. Reid, Colonel of the Second Regiment New-York State National Guard, for the sum of five thousand dollars as a donation, in order to replace the furniture, &c., of the armory of the regiment, which had been used and disposed of by the City while the regiment was absent at the seat of war; the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "Donations."

Councilman Keenan moved that said paper be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Which was lost.

The paper was then laid over.

Subsequently,

Councilman Pullman moved that such action be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

The President then put the question on the motion to lay the paper over.

Which was lost.

Councilman Keenan moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Donations and Charities.

Which was lost.

Councilman Pullman moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Councilman Keenan moved as an amendment that said resolution be referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

Which was carried.

Resolved, That the Clerk to the Common Council be and he is hereby authorized to appoint a Messenger to the City Librarian, at an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars, payable monthly, out of the proper appropriation.

Councilman Keech moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Donations and Charities.

Councilman Flynn moved as an amendment that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Which was carried.

Resolved, That the rooms now occupied by the Clerk of the Common Council be thoroughly refitted and refurnished, immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, the expenses to be taken from the appropriation of Public Buildings, Construction and Repairs.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby granted to Thomas Graham, of the premises number one hundred and seventy-four Chatham-street, to continue sign and exhibit goods in front of his store during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to George A. Lyons to place a sign in front of his premises number ninety-one Franklin-street, to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Augustus Hynard to place a platform scale in the street in front of his premises numbers seventy-eight and eighty Bank-street, for the purpose of weighing hay and straw, the same to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby granted to Edward Healy to hang a small swing sign to the front of his premises numbers seventy-eight Eighth-avenue, corner of Fourteenth-street, and the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Keenan moved to suspend the regular order of business, for the purpose of taking up General Orders.

Which was carried.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolution by Board of Aldermen, as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be authorized to expend a sum not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars for clerk hire and other expenses attendant upon the execution of the resolution relative to donations to the blind.

Councilman Keenan moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Which was carried.

Report of Committee on Donations and Charities, in favor of concurring with the Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of M. P. Morrough, Treasurer of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, for the sum of one hundred and eighty-two dollars and forty-three cents, to enable him to pay assessments against the said church property, and charge the same to the account of Donations.

Which was lost for want of a sufficient number of votes, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Long, Stacom, Flynn, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenney, Costello, Hartman, Brinkman, Koster, Thomas, Halloran, Hettrick, Imlay—14.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Watts, Green, White, Mackay, Kellogg, Tyng, Roberts, Pullman—10.

Councilman Keenan moved that such vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

Report of Committee on Salaries and Offices, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the salary of the painters of lamp-posts in the Street Department be fixed at the rate of three dollars per day, the same to take effect from the passage of this resolution.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Long, Stacom, Flynn, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenney, Costello, Hartman, Brinkman, Koster, Watts, Keech, Green, White, Mackay, Kellogg, Tyng, Thomas, Halloran, Roberts, Pullman, Hettrick, Imlay—24.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of A. K. Sanford, Pastor of the Twenty-fourth-street Methodist Episcopal Church, for the sum of forty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents, with interest, as a donation to said church, to be applied by the said Pastor in payment of taxes for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty, on the property of the said church, known as index number nine hundred and sixty-five, Ward number three thousand six hundred and eighty-three, north side of Twenty-fourth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, and taxed to A. J. Post for the said year, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "Donations."

Councilman Keenan moved that the same be laid over.

Which was carried.

Resolution by Board of Aldermen, as follows:

Whereas, The edition of the Corporation Ordinances compiled and published by David T. Valentine, 1859, is exhausted, and there not being any concise and direct means of giving publicity to the Ordinances of the Common Council, the necessity of which is of the utmost importance to our citizens; therefore

Resolved, That David T. Valentine, Clerk of the Common Council, be and is hereby directed to compile a complete edition of all Corporation Ordinances in force to the date of this resolution, and that three thousand copies of the same be printed under his direction, and that the sum of —— dollars be and is hereby appropriated to David T. Valentine for the compilation, and the Comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant for the same, on presentation of the proper vouchers.

(By Board of Councilmen, February eighth, amended by inserting in the blank the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars.)

Councilman Pullman moved to amend said resolution by striking out the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars, and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars.

Councilman Tyng moved to further amend by adding to said resolution the words following:

Provided, That the printing and binding of the same be let out by contract, under the direction of the Clerk of the Common Council, to the lowest responsible bidder.

Councilman Pullman accepted the amendment of Councilman Tyng.

The question was then taken on the amendment of Councilman Pullman as amended by Councilman Tyng,

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hartman, Kellogg, Tyng, Thomas, Pullman—5.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Long, Stacom, Flynn, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenney, Costello, Brinkman, Koster, Watts, Keech, Green, White, Mackay, Halloran, Roberts, Hettrick, Imlay—19.

Councilman Keech moved the previous question.

The President put the question, "Shall the main question now be put?"

Which was decided in the affirmative.

The President then stated the question to be on the adoption of the resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Long, Stacom, Flynn, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenney, Costello, Hartman, Brinkman, Koster, Watts, Keech, Green, Mackay, Halloran, Hettrick, Imlay—18.

Negative—Councilmen White, Kellogg, Tyng, Thomas, Roberts, Pullman—6.

Resolved, That the compensation of the sweepers employed in the various markets in the City of New-York be, and the same is hereby fixed at the rate of sixty dollars per month, the same to take effect from and after the passage of this resolution.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Long, Stacom, Flynn, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenney, Costello, Hartman, Brinkman, Koster, Watts, Keech, Green, White, Mackay, Tyng, Thomas, Halloran, Roberts, Pullman, Hettrick, Imlay—24.

Resolution of Board of Councilmen, as follows:

Resolved, That the Coroners of the County of New-York be requested to advertise a description of all unknown persons on whom they held inquests, in one or more daily newspapers to be selected by his Honor the Mayor, and the Comptroller directed to pay for the same on presentation of the proper vouchers.

(By Board of Aldermen, February five, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, amended by striking out the words "one or more daily newspapers," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the *Daily News* newspaper and one other newspaper.")

Councilman Hartman moved to amend said resolution by inserting after the words "*Daily News*" the words "and *New-Yorker Journal*."

Councilman Tyng moved to still further amend by striking out the word "*News*" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "TIMES."

Councilman Keenan moved that the whole subject be referred to the Committee on Printing and Advertising.

Which was carried.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of John Houghtalin, Clerk of Arrears, for the sum of two hundred and six dollars and eighty-nine cents, to be applied by the said Clerk of Arrears to the redemption of lot-map number ten, ward number three thousand two hundred and ninety-eight, located on the north side of Thirty-second-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues; assessed to Nicholas Daw, sold at Corporation sale on the nineteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, for an assessment for filling lots in block bounded by Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, and Tenth and Eleventh avenues, this said assessment having been remitted by the Common Council September eighteen, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, the said warrant to be charged to the account of "Donations."

Councilman Tyng moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Donations and Charities.

Councilman Robinson moved to amend by referring said resolution to the Committee on Assessments.

Which was carried.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, be forthwith regulated, graded, curb and gutter stones set therein, and flagged four feet wide through the middle of the same, where not already done, and that the owners of property embraced in this resolution shall have the privilege to have the same done at their own expense at any time previous to the advertising for proposals thereof, said work to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Long, Stacom, Flynn, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenney, Costello, Hartman, Brinkman, Koster, Watts, Keech, Green, White, Mackay, Kellogg, Tyng, Thomas, Halloran, Roberts, Pullman, Hettrick, Imlay—24.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, from the Eighth-avenue to the Harlem River, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Long, Stacom, Flynn, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenney, Costello, Hartman, Brinkman, Koster, Watts, Keech, Green, White, Mackay, Kellogg, Tyng, Thomas, Halloran, Roberts, Pullman, Hettrick, Imlay—24.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the sidewalks in Eighty-sixth-street, between Third and Fifth avenues, be flagged and reflagged, regulated, and the curb and gutter stones set and reset where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Long, Stacom, Flynn, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenney, Costello, Hartman, Brinkman, Koster, Watts, Keech, Green, White, Mackay, Kellogg, Tyng, Thomas, Halloran, Roberts, Pullman, Hettrick, Imlay—24.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Councilman Stacom—

Resolved, That His Honor the Mayor be and he is hereby respectfully requested to return to this Board the resolution creating an Inspector of Railroads, without his approval, on its passage by the Board of Aldermen, the Board of Aldermen having refused to return said paper by the request of this Board.

Which was adopted.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

AN ORDINANCE

TO PREVENT THE PLOWING OF SNOW FROM THE VARIOUS RAILROAD TRACKS IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in Common Council convened:

SECTION 1. It shall not be lawful for any Railroad Company to plow, cast or throw, or cause to be plowed, cast or thrown any snow or ice, that may have accumulated on their tracks, in any avenue, street, lane, alley, highway or public place where such tracks may be laid in said City so as to interfere with the public travel, or to the detriment of the occupants of the premises on the line of such roads, under a penalty of not less than two hundred and fifty dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, for each and every offence against the provisions of this ordinance.

SEC. 2. The Mayor and the Commissioners of Police are hereby specially directed to cause the provisions of section one of this ordinance to be strictly enforced, and cause all violations thereof to be immediately reported to the Attorney to the Corporation for prosecution.

SEC. 3. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Councilman Kellogg moved to amend said ordinance by inserting after the word "company," in the first section, the following words: "or stage company."

Which was carried.

The President then put the question on the adoption of the ordinance as amended.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Stacom, Flynn, Robinson, White, Mackay, Kellogg, Tyng, Halloran, Roberts, Pullman, Hettrick—11.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Long, O'Brien, Kenney, Costello, Hartman, Brinkman, Koster, Watts, Keech, Green, Thomas, Imlay—13.

Councilman Keech moved that such vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

Resolved, That a receiving-basin and culvert be built on the northeast corner of Monroe and Market streets, under the direction of the Croton Board, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Long, Stacom, Flynn, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenney, Costello, Hartman, Brinkman, Koster, Watts, Keech, Green, White, Mackay, Kellogg, Tyng, Thomas, Halloran, Roberts, Pullman, Hettrick, Imlay—24.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Councilman Flynn moved that the Committee on Printing and Advertising be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen as follows:

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby authorized and directed to procure copies of all bills and documents transmitted to the Legislature, at an expense not exceeding the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250.)

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS AGAIN RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Ferries, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That permission be given to the proprietors of the ferry established between the foot of Eighty-sixth-street, New-York, and the village of Astoria, Long Island, to remove the landing or terminus of said ferry from the foot of Eighty-sixth-street aforesaid to a point at or near the foot of Ninety-second-street, New-York, provided they shall procure the said removal at their own risk and expense, and shall pay the same annual rent as at present, and the location thus procured and occupied by them in pursuance of the permission hereby given shall constitute the landing or terminus of the said ferry in the City of New-York, in lieu of the present landing at the foot of Eighty-sixth-street, and that pending such removal, and until a boat shall be running to the new landing, the proprietors of the said ferry make a decent and proper arrangement to resume the running of the ferry for the public, either to the present landing, in City of New-York, or to some other point in the vicinity.

Councilman Stacom moved that said paper be laid over.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Long, Stacom, Flynn, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenney, Costello, Hartman, Brinkman, Koster, Watts, Mackay, Kellogg, Thomas, Halloran, Hettrick, Imlay—18.

Negative—Councilmen Keech, Green, White, Tyng, Roberts, Pullman—6.

Ordinance of Board of Aldermen to regulate permits for street stands, show-cases, signs, &c., as follows:

AN ORDINANCE

TO REGULATE PERMITS FOR STREET STANDS, SHOW-CASES, SIGNS, HOISTWAYS AND DELIVERIES.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, do ordain as follows:

Section 1. All power and authority heretofore exercised by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, or by the Street Commissioner in granting permits for show-cases or stands for the sale of newspapers, fruit, books or other merchandise, article or thing whatsoever, incumbering the streets or sidewalks, wharves, piers or bulkheads, or for putting out signs, or for the receipt or delivery of goods across or the erection of hoistways over the sidewalks, is hereby vested in the Mayor, together with the authority to revoke such permits, whether granted by the Mayor under this ordinance or heretofore granted by resolution of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, provided that each application for such permits shall be approved by the Alderman of the district and a Councilman residing in the Aldermanic District in which such permission may be located, and the consent of the person or persons occupying the premises in front of which it is proposed to locate under such permission.

SEC. 2. Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed as in any case requiring the Mayor to grant such permits, in the absence of objections, unless he shall, in his discretion, be satisfied that the same is desirable and proper.

SEC. 3. The Mayor, Street Commissioner and City Inspector, are invested with full authority and power to enforce the removal of all such stands, signs and hoistways which may have been erected without a permit, or for which the permit has been revoked; provided that, in the latter case, at least one month's notice shall be given to the party affected.

SEC. 4. Wherever notice is required in this ordinance, it shall be sufficient service to leave a copy of the same with any person in charge of the premises.

SEC. 5. All ordinances and parts of ordinances conflicting with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SEC. 6. Every grantee of a privilege under this ordinance for a show-case, hoistway or goods delivery shall pay the sum of ten dollars, and grantees of all other privileges the sum of one dollar, toward the expense of executing this ordinance, to be accounted for among other fees of the Mayor's Office.

SEC. 7. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Councilman Keech moved that said General Order be passed over, and that General Order number forty-[illegible] be taken up for consideration.

Which was carried.

AN ORDINANCE

TO REGULATE PERMITS FOR STREET STANDS, SHOW-CASES, SIGNS, STAIRWAYS, HOISTWAYS, AND DELIVERIES.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in Common Council convened, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. All power and authority heretofore exercised by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, or by the Street Commissioner, in granting permits for show-cases, or stands for the sale of newspapers, fruit, books or other merchandise, article or thing whatsoever, incumbering the streets or sidewalks, wharves, piers or bulkheads, or for putting out signs, or for the receipt or delivery of goods across the sidewalks, or for the erection of stairways or hoistways over the sidewalks, is hereby invested in the Mayor, provided that each application for such permits shall be approved by the Alderman of the District, and a Councilman residing in the Aldermanic District in which such permission may be located, and the consent of the person or persons occupying the premises in front of which it is proposed to locate, under such permission.

SEC. 2. Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed as in any case requiring the Mayor to grant such permits, in the absence of objections, unless he shall, in his discretion, be satisfied that the same is desirable and proper.

SEC. 3. The Mayor is hereby vested with full authority and power to enforce the removal of all privileges, stands, signs, stairways or hoistways which may have been erected without a permit under the provisions of this ordinance.

SEC. 4. Whenever notice is required in this ordinance it shall be sufficient service to leave a copy of the same with any person in charge of the premises.

SEC. 5. Every grantee of a privilege under this ordinance for a show-case, sign, stairway, hoistway, or goods delivery, shall pay the sum of ten dollars, and grantees of all other privileges the sum of one dollar, toward the expense of executing this ordinance, to be accounted for among other fees of the Mayor's office.

SEC. 6. All privileges granted under the provisions of this ordinance shall continue in force for one year, unless revoked by the Mayor, dating from the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, or such portion of the year dating from the granting of the privilege, providing no permit extend beyond the first day of May succeeding the issuing of the permit.

SEC. 7. All privileges which may be granted between the adoption of this ordinance and the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, shall continue in force until May one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

SEC. 8. The Mayor shall cause to be provided a record book of all permits granted under this ordinance, in which shall be entered the names and locations of all persons and the privileges issued in said permits, such book to be open to the inspection of the public.

SEC. 9. All privileges and permits heretofore granted by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, or the Street Commissioner, which are contained in the provisions of this ordinance, are hereby repealed, rescinded and annulled.

SEC. 10. All ordinances and parts of ordinances conflicting with this ordinance are hereby repealed, rescinded and annulled.

SEC. 11. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Councilman Keenan moved to amend said ordinance by striking therefrom the word "Mayor" wherever it occurs therein, except in section nine, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Street Commissioner."

Which was lost.

Councilman Robinson moved that said ordinance be amended by striking therefrom section nine.

Which was lost.

Councilman Keenan moved to amend said ordinance by inserting the words "Street Comissioner" after the word "Mayor," wherever the same occurs.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Long, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenney, Costello, Hartman, Brinkman, Koster—9.

Negative—Councilmen Stacom, Flynn, Watts, Keech, Green, White, Mackay, Kellogg, Tyng, Thomas, Halloran, Roberts, Pullman, Hettrick and Imlay—15.

Councilman Tyng moved the previous question.

The President put the question, "Shall the main question be now put?"

Which was decided in the affirmative.

The President then put the question on the adoption of the ordinance.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Stacom, Watts, Keech, Green, White, Mackay, Kellogg, Tyng, Thomas, Halloran, Roberts, Pullman and Imlay—13.

Negative—Councilmen, Keenan, Long, Flynn, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenney, Costello, Hartman, Brinkman, Koster and Hettrick.

Preamble and resolution of Board of Aldermen, as follows:

Whereas, By an Act of April twelfth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, the Thirteenth-avenue was made the exterior street on the Hudson River, and our present system of grades was established in accordance therewith; this former exterior line diverges from Thirty-first-street gradually outside of the present Harbor Commissioners' bulkhead line up to Seventy-seventh-street, where it is eight hundred feet west of the bulkhead line, and thence continues at the same distance up to One Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street; the grades of all streets north of Thirty-first-street and west of Eleventh-avenue terminate at an elevation of six feet above high water along the line of the old (Thirteenth-avenue or exterior street of one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, but their descent west of Eleventh-avenue being interrupted by the present bulkhead line, they have become impracticable and must be changed, or else the property along the Hudson River will be ruined, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby requested to draft an act to be presented to the State Legislature, which in effect will change or alter the present grades to conform with the exterior line as established by the Harbor Commissioners in one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and submit the same to this Board at his earliest convenience.

Which was concurred in.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Councilman Mackay moved that when the Board adjourn, it do so to meet on Monday next, twenty-sixth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

RESOLUTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

By Councilman Long—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to Dennis Haggerty to keep a stand in front of number eighty Catharine-street, the same to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Aldermen for concurrence.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Councilman Kellogg moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of ordinance from Board of Aldermen, as follows:

AN ORDINANCE

MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE USE OF THE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT FOR THE AMOUNTS RAISED BY TAX IN 1865, AND NOT BEFORE APPROPRIATED.

The *Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York do ordain as follows:*

SECTION 1. The following appropriations are hereby made for the use of the Croton Aqueduct Department, the several sums having been raised by tax in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, viz.:

SEWERS, REPAIRING AND CLEANING—Twenty thousand dollars.......... $20,000

SEWERAGE SYSTEM SURVEYS—One thousand dollars.......... 1,000

CONTINGENCIES CROTON AQUEDUCT BOARD—Two thousand dollars.......... 2,000

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN RESUMED.

Resignation of E. W. Taylor as a Commissioner of Deeds, and a resolution as follows:

Resolved, That John Butcher be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of E. W. Taylor, who was recently appointed.

(By Board of Aldermen, February twelve, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, resignation accepted and resolution adopted.)

Which was concurred in.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon, the President declared that the Board stood adjourned till Monday, the 26th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

EDWIN M. HAGERTY, Clerk.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as laundress in a private family; she can do all kinds of French fluting, and thoroughly understands her business; best of reference given. Call at No. 334 West 21st-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as cook and assist in the washing and ironing; has lived 6 years in the last place; good references; no objections to go to the country; can be seen until engaged. Apply at No. 127 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as good cook, washer and ironer and baker and pastry maker; understands soups of all kinds; also understands making butter, if required; has good references. Can be seen for two days, at No. 11 James-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as cook; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; understands English and American cooking; good city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 22 East 12th-st., near University-place. No objections to go a short distance in the country.

WANTED—BY A GIRL A SITUATION AS seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and dress ladies' hair; first-class City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 121 East 20th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; can take charge of a baby from its birth.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITUATION as plain cook, in a private family; makes good bread and biscuit; is a good washer and ironer; has six years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 129 East 25th-st., near 2d-av., rear house, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION in a private family, as seamstress, by the week or month, where the use of her Wheeler & Wilson Machine will be required. Can be seen this week at her present employer's, No. 335 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class chambermaid; is a good plain sewer; would assist with fine washing and ironing. Call for two days at No. 317 East 29th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID and dressmaker; hair dressing in every style, with all the ability required in that capacity; the very highest City references given. Can be seen at No. 942 Broadway, in the hair-store, between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation in a private family as first-class cook; no objection to assist with the washing. Call at No. 101 West 19th-st., front room, top floor; can be seen till suited.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAMS, No. 329 4TH-AV., situations for a large number of first-class servants of all nations—nurses, waitresses, seamstresses, laundresses, housework, young girls; also, porters, waiters, coachmen, farmers, &c.

WANTED—BY A WELCH PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as first-class laundress; understands French fluting; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as cook in a private family; can be seen for two days, at her present employer's, from 10 to 12 o'clock, No. 44 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGHLY competent nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of an infant; can give higest city reference. Apply at No. 77 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young married woman with a fresh breast of milk, as wet-nurse; best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 124 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A STEADY SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person, to cook, wash and iron in a respectable private family; wages moderate; reference given. Call for two days at No. 99 West 13th-st., front basement.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AMERICAN woman, who understands her business, a situation by the day for family sewing. Apply all the week at No. 160 East 27th-st., for Mrs. DOOKETY.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook, by one who understands cooking in all its branches—soups, meats, game, pastry and all kinds of desserts: City reference. Call at No. 101 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS to go out either by the day or week; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses. No. 51 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE and well-recommended young woman in City or country: is an excellent cook and baker; a good washer and ironer. Call at No. 404 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG GIRL, to take care of children and as plain seamstress; is willing to make herself generally useful. Call at No. 101 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT, trustworthy Protestant woman as chambermaid in a private family. Call for two days at No. 45 3d-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as waitress or housemaid in a private family: best City reference given. Address No. 103 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE LADY, A situation to do plain sewing for her board for a few weeks. Call on or address Mrs. CLARKE, No. 337 South 5th-st., Jersey City.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as first-class laundress; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 64 West Washington-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH widow woman a situation to take charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer. Address or call at No. 347 West 26th-st., for two days, Mrs. DONNELSON. Good references.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITUATION as laundress in a private family; can produce excellent reference from her last place; also a young girl to take care of children; age 16 or 17 years. Call for two days at No. 835 3d-av., 55th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best of reference. Call at No. 331 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as cook in a private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 207 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, TO go out by the day or week to do all kinds of family sewing. Address, No. 89 West 19th-st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A YOUNG LADY OF REfinement desires a position as housekeeper or companion; a good home of more importance than salary. Inquire from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M., at Mrs. LOWE'S Agency, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

AN AMERICAN WOMAN WISHES A SITuation in an American family; first-rate washer and ironer and plain cook. Apply at No. 128 Forsyth-st., rear basement. Best of reference given.

A YOUNG PREPOSSESSING WIDOW, aged 29, desires to meet a gentleman in need of her services to superintend his household. Call on Madame DE CORA, No. 363 6th-av.

MRS. GREEN'S AGENCY, NO. 950 BROADWAY.—Good places open for help of every calling; a Protestant waitress wanted. Call at once.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good faithful women and girls, at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th-av.

DOMESTICS, SERVANTS, HELP, &c., advertising for situations, places, homes, &c., in the DAILY TRIBUNE, are charged only 25 cents.

MALES.

A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, WHO UNderstands book-keeping, from the opening to the closing of a set of books, and who has a practical knowledge of the method of forming and carrying on incorporated companies, desires a situation in a manufacturing company as secretary or book-keeper, or as book-keeper in a banking-house; is secretary of a large concern in this City now; first-class testimonials furnished; salary wanted, $1,800. Address R. N. M., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO MEN TO work together as gardeners; both understand their business in all its branches, both hot-house and graperies; can give the best of City reference, one 3 and the other 4 years, from their present employers; one is married; would like to get on a new place. Any gentleman in want of such men can address R. M. L. D., Bergen Point Post-office, N. J., for three days, which will meet with prompt attention.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A SITUATION as coachman in a private family; he thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has good good City reference from his last employer. Call or address a note to Mr. LOWDEN, No. 79 Bleecker-st., near Broadway, or a note to CRONEY & BIRTEMHAW, 10 and 12 College-place, Brooklyn, or R. W. NEWELL.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN practical farmer, of long experience, to take the entire care and management of a farm; he possesses a thorough practical knowledge of the business in all its branches, and can give entire satisfaction to any one who may desire the services of a first-class man. Address PRACTICAL FARMER, for one week, Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a young man, that can hire either as single or married; understands the care of a vegetable garden, greenhouse, graperies, grape arbors, flower-beds, &c., with the laying out of grounds. Any gentleman needing his services will address GARDENER, No. 392 East Houston-st., New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man without family; thoroughly understands the care and management of green-house and graperies; unexceptionable City references from former and present employer. Address P. B., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A married man, twenty-eight years of age, who is of Scotch descent; has no children; is capable of taking charge of a vegetable garden and greenhouse; has the highest references. Call or address GARDENER, No. 201 West 41st-st., Room No. 39.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A married man with small incumbrance, who thoroughly understands the culture of flowers, fruits and vegetables, greenhouse, hot and cold graperies; can give five years' good recommendation from his last employer. Address for three days, M. M., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man without family; has had long experience in some of the best places in the country, and thoroughly understands his business in all its branches. Apply at Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 878 Broadway, where all particulars can be given.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A man of long experience in the laying out of gentlemen's places; also in the management of greenhouses, graperies, &c.; can be highly recommended from former employers; is married; without family. Address LANDSCAPE, Thorburn's seed-store, No. 15 John-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN A situation as gardener and farmer; can take the management of hot and cold graperies and greenhouse; best of reference given from his last employers, both merchants of this City. Call or address J. C., No. 9 John-st., Young and Elliott.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AND wife; the man as coachman and groom, and willing to make himself generally useful; the wife as good family cook; no incumbrance; good reference. Address J. D., Box No. 219 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man of no family; he understands the care and management of flowers, green-house, grapery, fruit trees, vegetables, &c.; has the best of references. Address P. H., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AS GARDENER, A SITUATION BY a single, middle-aged man of long practical experience in all the various branches of his business. Will be disengaged on the 15th of March. Address J., Morrisana Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN who thoroughly understands his business; has lived with some of the best families in the City; has long and satisfactory recommendations. Call on or address B. B., No. 1,368 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a smart, active man; is a first-rate gardener; any gentleman wanting such will find the advertiser highly qualified. Address W. N., gardener, at Reed's, florist, No. 807 Broadway.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A competent man, married, having no family. Address EDWARD LARKIN, or C. L. CORNISH, No. 175 Broadway, who was my employer for six years past; address for two days.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, PARTING with his first-class coachman, to get him a good place; he is a native of England and a Protestant. He can be seen at the private stable, No. 4 West 19th-st., near 5th-av., for three days, or address T. B.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN Protestant man as coachman and groom; excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS MAN, an Englishman, who can come well recommended, a situation as coachman, and would make himself otherwise generally useful. Call or address HENRY, No. 45 York-st., corner Adams-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man; is a Protestant; lived in his last place eight years, where he can with confidence refer. Address GARDENER, Henderson & Fleming's seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged man as gardener; can give the best of city reference as to capability. Southern States preferred. Address Bergen Point Post-office, J. GARDENER, will meet with prompt attention.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE man, as coachman or groom in a private family, one that understands his business thoroughly. Good City reference can be given. Address J. K., No. 52 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY AN OLD EXPERIENCED GARdener, a situation; is a single man and understands the management of kitchen and flower gardens and hot and cold graperies; good references. Call at Mr. Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A GERMAN man and his wife, (a French woman;) he is a good hand with horses; would work on a farm or garden; she as cook and laundress; can teach children French. Call at No. 404 6th-av.

WANTED—A JANITOR'S POSITION, BY AN Englishman; middle age; of steady, honest and industrious habits; City reference unexceptionable, and security given if required. Address JANITOR, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN THE COUNTRY; by a steady, competent young man and his sister; he as coachman and groom, and to assist in gardening; she to cook, wash and iron, dairy work, &c. Call or address M. LOGAN, No. 60 West Washington-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man as farmer, gardener or driver; willing to make himself generally useful; understands his business in all its branches; good references. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a Protestant married man; has no incumbrance; is a thorough practical gardener; first-rate reference. Can be seen for three days. Address JOHN COOK, No. 34 Pearl-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISHman, single, as kitchen gardener or coachman, &c.; understands each business thoroughly; first-class reference given. Call on or address GARDENER, No. 63 New Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as porter or to take care of horses, or helper in blacksmith's shop; can give good reference, and has had long experience; will work for low wages. Address, for one week, A. F., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man who understands the care of horses and is a good driver; the best of City and country reference given. Address B., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SALESMAN with importer and jobber of dry goods; well acquainted with the retail trade; satisfactory references can be given. Address W. J. T., Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER, steady and industrious man as porter; understands making fires, &c.; is strong and willing to work at anything, at moderate wages. Address J. F., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as first-class waitress; understands her business thoroughly; has unexceptionable City recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman, City or country; has the best of reference, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Address M. C., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, lately landed, as assistant gardener; will go for low wages. Address C. M., Box No. 192 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A GARDENER, A SITUATION; is a single man; has long experience in the business. Call on or address P. A. K., at A. Reid's store, No. 807 Broadway, where he is well known.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man, with a small family, as gardener and coachman. Can give good reference. Address W. G., at seedstore No. 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as clerk in an office or store; will make himself generally useful; best of references given. Address A. J. R., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER BY A practical working man; wife a first-class dairy woman; no incumbrance; will see parties on Friday. Address J. A. D., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable man; can produce the best of reference; has no objections to City or country. Can be seen, for three days, at No. 25 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom, who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City reference. Call at or address No. 334 West 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN who is not afraid of work, in a wholesale or retail grocery to learn the business. Address J. M. G., No. 34 Greenwich-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN AS farmer and gardener; a married man with a small family; can give good reference. Address C. S., at seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SCOTCHman, as farmer and gardener; is a married man; can give good reference. Address G. T., at Joseph Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A POSITION ON THE STAFF OF some newspaper, by a young man who has had some experience. Address SCRIPTOR, New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH waiter in a private family; references can be given. Apply at No. 242 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AS waiter in a private family; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 206 West 16th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A GARDENER A SITUATION; IS a good landscaper, also hot and cold grapes. Address M. M., for two days, Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family, by an experienced person. Address WAITER, No. 49 6th-av., near 4th-st., in the stationer's.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND farmer; has good reference. Address Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT single man as gardener. Good reference. Address M. W., No. 376 Broadway, seed-store.

THE POSITION OF BOOK-KEEPER or similar position is wanted by a young man of experience, ability and character, in a good mercantile house; good reference given. Address R. O. E., Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, wife and child and servant, preferred in a private family, or where there are few boarders; first-class neighborhood; references exchanged. Address P. O., Box No. 3,351.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, A SUIT OF ROOMS on the second floor, in a pleasant locality in Newark, ten minutes' walk from Market or Chestnut-st. Depots. For full particulars, inquire at No. 280 Walnut-st., Newark, N. J.

A FINE SUITE OF THREE ROOMS, SECond floor, to be had, with board, at No. 29 West 28th-st. Best of references given and required.

FIFTH-AV.—A FEW ROOMS TO LET, WITHout or with first-class board, in a private family. Apply at No. 119 5th-av.

PERSONAL.

LOST BOY.—MY SON, JABEZ M. KNOX, LEFT his home in Talladega, Ala., without my knowledge or consent, last July, with Company D, Major Cameron's Battalion, Second New-York Cavalry, and I suppose he may have gone with some of that command to the State of New-York. He is a smart, sprightly boy, talks fluently, rather spare and slender make, about twelve years old, light hair, fair skin and blue eyes. Any one who may know anything of such a boy will confer a favor on his father and friends by sending the information to this office at once, and they will be well paid for all trouble and expenses. J. C. KNOX.

FOR SALE.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.

The country seat and farm of the late Thomas Richardson is for sale, and an early possession can be had. The property is about 10 miles from the City—on easy drive; dwellings commodious, and contain every modern convenience; lawns, gardens, fruits, grape and green houses, and all outbuildings; hardly equaled; quantity of land about 65 acres. Possession at an early day. For further particulars inquire of F. C. RICHARDSON, No. 15 Broadway, or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A PROMISING INVESTMENT.

For sale on accommodating terms a country seat, beautifully situated, 109 acres, with a good brick house on it, (within ten minutes of Peekskill depot, on fine rising ground, with large forest trees, and an extensive view of the river and surrounding country; can easily be cut up in ten or twenty building sites, every one of which will have a fine prospect. Every train stops at Peekskill; place perfectly healthy; title indisputable. Apply to G. MERLE, No. 290 Water-st. Also, 16 acres land at Bay Ridge.

EAST TENNESSEE LAND AGENCY,

COCKRILL & SEYMOUR,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
Knoxville, Tenn.

Offer for sale valuable lands of every description in all parts of East Tennessee. Information concerning real estate promptly and gratuitously furnished.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE ADJOINing the Hudson River, west side—Contains about 160 acres; situate near Marlborough Landing, 8 miles north of the City of Newburgh, with fine shore and river front; on the premises are a commodious dwelling-house and outbuildings in good order. Also a number of fine building sites with fine views of the river and surrounding country; fruit and shade trees, 1,500 grape vines, 2 acres of Antwerp raspberries, 6 or 8 acres of wood, &c. &c. The convenience of this property to the City of New-York makes it desirable for investment for a village plot or for private residences; will be sold in one parcel or subdivided; is free of incumbrance and title perfect; most of the purchase money can remain on bond secured by mortgage on the premises, if desired, for a term of years. For information, call upon D. W. MACKEY on the premises; Dr. N. DEYO, Newburgh; ROBT. SEAMAN, Esq., No. 117 West-st., New-York, or address the owner and subscriber, for particulars, at Ithaca, N. Y. SAMUEL HARRIS.

MARLBOROUGH, Feb. 10, 1866.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Situated on the Hudson River, convenient to railroad depot, containing thirty-four acres, on which there is a large dwelling, carriage-house, gate-house, barn, sheds, ice-house, all in excellent order and recently built of the best materials; the house stands on high ground, commanding an excellent view of the river and adjacent country. The property will be sold with the furniture and horses, carriages, wagons, sleighs, &c., if desired. Apply on the premises of WILLIAM MALLORY, Staatsburgh, N. Y., per Hudson River Railroad, or to JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier Hanover Bank.

AT NO. 418 THIRD-AVENUE, BY JOHN FETTRETCH, the following houses are for sale: One on West 25th-st., near 9th-av., price $7,500; two in 21st-st., $6,000 each; three on 29th-st., from $7,500 to $18,000; three on East 30th-st., from $11,500 to $14,000; four on 31st-st., from $11,000 to $17,000; three on East 32d-st., $7,500 to $10,000; three on East 33d-st., $7,500 each; three on East 39th-st., from $8,500 to $15,000; six on Murray Hill, from $12,500 to $25,000; also on 45th, 49th, 50th, 53d, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 60th sts.; also in Yorkville, Harlem, Williamsburgh and Brooklyn.

FOR SALE IN PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—A first-class country seat, comprising spacious modern buildings and 28 acres of rich land, well ornamented with a pleasant grove, a pond, fruit, deciduous and evergreen trees and hedges. It is on a slight eminence a mile north from the centre of the village, retired, and commands a beautiful view of the village and the surrounding mountains. Price $27,000. Inquire of E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York City, or of Messrs. PINGREE & BARKER, late Colt & Pingree, Pittsfield, Mass.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT THROGG'S NECK, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—House, two-story attic and basement, with all modern conveniences, large garden, grapery and extensive outbuildings, with about 75 acres of land, seven miles from Harlem Bridge, and ten minutes' walk from steamboat landing. This property will be sold low to close an estate. Apply to L. KISSAM, No. 59 William-st., between 12 and 3 o'clock P. M.

FARM FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST AND most desirable farms in Tompkins County, N. Y., situated eight miles north of Ithaca and one mile from the village of Jacksonville, containing one hundred acres, eighty-five under cultivation and fifteen acres of woodland; buildings large and commodious and in good order, and fruit of all kinds in abundance. For further particulars inquire of L. Z. WESTERVELT, No. 47 Leroy-st., or C. Z. WESTERVELT, Jacksonville, Tompkins Co., N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF CAPT. S. H. Ackerman, at New-Rochelle, Westchester County, with 6 acres of finely-improved land. The house is in perfect order, handsomely situated and finely shaded; large garden and fruits of all varieties; carriage-house, stable and henery nearly new. The carriages, sleighs, robes, harness, cows, hogs, &c., with part of the furniture and carpets, will be sold with the property. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

A FARM OF FIFTY-EIGHT ACRES AT Jamaica, L. I., for sale, to close an estate; the mansion is large and old style; large barn and other outbuildings; three-quarters of a mile front; three minutes' walk to two depots; calculated for market gardening; selling in five to ten acre plots or building lots. Price $20,000, half on mortgage. Hours, 10 to 1 o'clock. GEO. SKIDMORE, No. 78 Cedar-st.

BETWEEN SOMERVILLE, PLAINFIELD and New-York, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, persons having farms, lots, building sites or houses for sale, houses for rent, lawn grounds to lay out or ornament, apply (giving full description of property) to E. DEAN DOW & SON, office (near depot) Plainfield, N. J.; No. 10 Wall-st., Room No. 16, second floor.

SARATOGA SPRINGS—HOTEL SITE FOR sale, situated on Broadway, in the most eligible location now open for such a purpose in this celebrated watering place. Fine groves on the grounds, commanding elevation, with extensive views, and a park of over 20 acres. Apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—A genteel two and a half story dwelling at Jamaica, L. I., with 5½ acres, in a pleasant location, two minutes' walk from depot. Full particulars and photograph of buildings, of SIMONSON & NAFIS, No. 196 Fulton-av., Brooklyn, J. A. VAN BUSKIRK, No. 76 4th-av., N. Y., and GEO. SKIDMORE, No. 78 Cedar-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BROWN-STONE house in Pacific-st., Brooklyn, between Bond and Nevins. Also, to let, a furnished brown-stone house in Second-place, at $150 per month. Also, for sale, a large first-class dwelling in West 23d-st., New-York. Apply to H. A. SPAFARD, No. 150 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, and No. 65 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—TWO DWELLING HOUSES, HATter's shop and outbuildings, with lot attached of about three acres, at Millburn, N. J.; the premises will be sold as a whole or in parcels to suit; title good; terms easy. Apply on the premises to WILLIAM PETTIGREW or JOHN WHITEHEAD, No. 145 Market-st., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—THE TWO FIVE-STORY BRICK buildings, Nos. 222 and 224 6th-av., between 14th and 15th sts.; lots 80 feet deep, buildings 62 feet deep, with stores and finished basements; each of the upper floors completely arranged for two families. Apply to HOLT & COMPANY, No. 57 Water-st.

FARM IN BERGEN COUNTY, WASHINGTON Township, N. J., 24 miles from New-York, near Tappan, Blauvetville and Nannet depots; 169 acres; wood, pasturage and meadow, fine orchard, good buildings, saw-mill and excellent water power. Apply to ROBERT MACLAY, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIVE-STORY BUILDINGS, northeast corner of William and Duane sts., and No. 10 Duane-st., making a frontage of 110 feet on the street; very light and well adapted to any manufacturing purpose. Apply to WM. CALLENDER and WM. E. SPARKS, executors, No. 5 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR ENGLISH BASEment four-story houses, Nos. 337 to 343 West 26th-st., complete with all modern improvements, gas fixtures, &c. Apply on the premises, at No. 337, or to WM. CALLENDER and WM. E. SPARKS, executors, No. 5 Beekman-st.

AVOID HIGH RENTS.—BUY WOODWARD'S COUNTRY HOMES, 122 designs and plans, and build a house in the country. Price $1 50, post-paid. GEO. E. & F. W. WOODWARD, Publishers, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY MODERN COTtage with five acres, five miles out. Also a three-story brick store and dwelling on Flatbush-av., and four lots on Flatbush-av. near Prospect Park, Brooklyn. Apply to owner, B. D. ALLEN, No. 30 Broad-st., Room 36.

FOR SALE IN NEWARK, N. J.—A three-story and basement brick house, containing all the modern improvements, within forty minutes' ride from Wall-st. For further particulars apply to S. V. SMITH, No. 306 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN BERGEN COUNTY, N. J., TEN miles from Hoboken, near Passaic Village, on Passaic River, 150 acres very choice and rich land, on which are some beautiful building sites. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—COAL YARD WITH THE FOUR lots occupied as such, horses, carts, scale, screens, &c. It is an old stand, and one of the best fitted up on the north side, and now doing a good business. Apply at No. 833 Greenwich-st.

FOR SALE—"LINDENWALD," NEAR KINDERhook, Columbia County, N. Y., formerly the residence of the late President Martin Van Buren; about 225 acres of land. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDIDLY-FURNISHED house on Murray Hill, and one near Brooklyn Heights. Possession given immediately. Apply to LODER BROTHERS, No. 315 Broadway.

A HOUSE ON MURRAY HILL IN 40TH-ST., for sale very low, 22x8x50, lot 75; 3 stories and basement, high-stoop. Price $12,500. For permits apply to J. FETTRETCH, No. 418 3d-av.

FIRST-CLASS STABLE FOR SALE—ON 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., nearly new, with room for eight horses and four dwelling-rooms. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT NEW ROCHELLE, A FINE country seat for $20,000; one for $15,000; one for $8,500; one for $6,000; one for $5,000. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—TWO FARMS; one of 100 acres, 55 improved; new house, barn; fruit, &c.; one of 70 acres; house and barn; near Thompson's Station. The owner at A. SERGEANT'S, 15 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE COAL AND WOOD lands in the McKean Co. Coal District, near Wetmore Station, Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, Pennsylvania. Terms low. Address WETMORE, Box 32 *Times* Office.

FARMS AND COUNTRY SEATS FOR sale at Rahway; good buildings, fruit, &c., from 1 to 58 acres, from $2,500 to $10,000. S. F. IRELAND, No. 152 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—A FARM OF 88 ACRES, NEAR Rye Depot, well located, good building, orchard of choice fruits, well fenced and watered. S. F. IRELAND, No. 152 Broadway.

FOR SALE IN SOUTH BROOKLYN—THE desirable three-story basement brick houses Nos. 26, 30, 32 Woodhull-st.; range, water, gas, &c. J. A. LYDECKER, No. 160 Fulton-st., Room No. 5.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE NO. 419 WEST 23D-st., (London Terrace;) has all modern conveniences. Price $12,000. Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN, No. 72 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE PROPERTY IN Pearl-st., adjoining and connecting with Broad-st. For particulars inquire at No. 289 Greenwich-st.

50 FARMS IN MARYLAND FROM $10 to $30 per acre; rich soil, mild climate, good buildings, fruit, &c. WELLING, No. 12 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE RESIDENCE AND 13 acres of ground, 16 miles from New-York, and one from depot. Price $4,000. M. DRURY, 14 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house, in perfect order; thorough plumbing; two staircases and bath-rooms. Apply at No. 66 East 38th-st.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A STABLE, OR lot to build one on, between 6th and 4th avs. and 31st and 36th sts., for which a full price will be given in gold-mining stock of undoubted value. Address F. T., Box No. 1,650 Post-office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—65 ACRES OF LAND SITUATED in Raritan Valley, N. J., on the line of the New-Jersey Central Railroad, 1¼ hours' ride from New-York City; dwelling-house nearly new, farm and tenant houses, with necessary outbuildings, all in good repair. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.

The country seat of the late Jacob B. Herrick, situated on the Hunt's Point Road, Westchester County, ten miles from the City Hall, accessible by steamboat, steam and horse cars. There are 26 acres of land extending to the water, all in a high state of cultivation, with every variety of choice fruit. The buildings, which are nearly new, comprise the dwelling-house, large and replete with every convenience, commanding a fine view of the Sound, adapted for a Winter as well as a Summer residence, having a furnace, heater, double sashes, plumbing throughout, supplying laundry, kitchen, bath-room, &c. &c.; also, a gardener's house, coach-house, barns, all in perfect repair. There are also an ice-pond, ice-houses, and a fine well of soft water. A rare opportunity is offered to merchants and others to secure an elegant home. A large part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage for a term of years. For further particulars apply to

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st.,
or
J. HOBART HERRICK,
No. 10 South-st.

FOR SALE.

On Dey-st., between Broadway and Greenwich-st., a five-story brown-stone store.

ALSO,
On Vesey-st., five-story brick store.

ALSO,
On Washington-st., five-story brick store.

ALSO,
An elegant house on 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; or TO LET furnished or unfurnished.

ALSO,
A block of lots on 10th-av., near 109th-st.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ONLY $1,225.—A LITTLE OVER ELEVEN acres on the public road to Babylon, near Deer Park Station; called 38 miles from New-York; about seven acres under cultivation; a small house, containing six rooms and cellar, ten feet square; a picket fence around the house; a well of good water in the yard, and old orchard of about ten trees on the place; inside the picket fence is three pear, four peach and five quince trees and strawberries, currents, gooseberries and raspberries and one small grape-vine; the soil is good for grain, grass, oats or vegetables of any kind; the fence is only around the part in cultivation; terms cash; title clear; to save time, persons wishing to see the place can take the cars at Hunter's Point to Deer Park, and Mr. Seamon will show the place. E. A. BUNCE, No. 7 Chambers-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT ELIZABETH, N. J., FOR SALE.—The house is beautifully situated on the main street, (Broad,) about ten minutes' walk from depot, forty-five minutes from the City by two routes. The ground, 90x230 feet, is well supplied with a great variety of fruit and shade trees. House contains 15 rooms, gas, furnace, water, &c. Price, $12,500. An additional lot of 60x230 feet adjoining, with stable, can be had if desired. Terms easy. For further particulars inquire of WM. M. DAY, No. 19 Park-place, between 10 and 3 o'clock, or on the premises, Broad-street, corner of South, Elizabeth.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A BROWNstone and mastic detached residence, No. 300 Washington-av., between Gates and Greene. House 33x35 feet with extension 15x17, in complete order, and with all the modern improvements; two parlors, dining and reception room, and kitchen on first, five bedrooms, dressing-room, &c., on second, and four bedrooms on third floor; stable, coach-house, and poultry yard fronting on Hamilton-st. Ground 75 feet on Washington-av., by 212 feet to Hamilton-st. Garden tastefully laid out and filled with choice fruit trees. Price, $21,000. Furniture at a valuation if desired. Apply to BURGESS & GODDARD, No. 78 Murray-st.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF DAVID ANDERSON, Esq., commanding a view of the Sound for 60 miles, and beautiful intervening landscape, with 40 acres of finely improved land; the house and outbuildings are in perfect order; the lawn contains 3 acres, shaded with evergreens and fine fruit trees; the location is unsurpassed for beauty of scenery; two miles from White Plains depot, Harlem R. R.; 3½ miles from Rye depot, N. H. R. R.; also, the former residence of Joseph H. Anderson, Esq., adjoining the above, with 360 acres of land in perfect order. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

CHURCH OR BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The Society of the Church of the Puritans, on Union-square, being about to move further up town, now offer to sell their leasehold property, corner of Union-square and 15th-st. The Society are willing to sell the property with or without the present church edifice; size of plot 78x141; located at southwest corner of Union-square and 15th-st. This is the most eligible plot for sale now offered as a business stand in the upper part of the City. Possession, if wanted, 1st May next. For further particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT WESTPORT, Conn., the house adjoining the new stone church; house unusually pleasant and convenient; 11 rooms, abundance of closets, bay windows, set washtubs, cistern water on two floors; good garden; location perfectly healthy; price $5,000; would rent furnished for six months from April 1 at $85 per month, or would rent for a term of years. Apply to JOHN H. GRAY, Westport, Conn.

$5,500.—FOR SALE—AT NEWTOWN, L. I., one hour from City Hall, New-York, by 16 trains a day, one acre, with house of 10 rooms, carriage-house, stable, wood and hen-house; water in house, also near stable; beautifully laid out, with garden, shade trees and fruit in abundance; all in perfect condition, with immediate possession; $3,500 cash. Apply to Dr. PLACE, No. 207 East Broadway, from 1 to 3 P. M., or any evening.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.
House and lot No. 218 Broome-st.
House and lot No. 123 Henry-st.
Front and rear house and lot No. 212 Madison-st.
Front and rear house and lot No. 218 West 37th-st.
Inquire of HENRY H. BULL, Executor,
No. 206 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT ON THE HUDSON FOR SALE—Containing fifty-three acres, 2¼ miles from Poughkeepsie; large and modern mansion and outbuildings, with every other appurtenance to render it a charming residence. Also, adjoining, 71 acres, extending from road to river, affording several fine sites, and a splendid opportunity for profitable investment. For further particulars, apply to F. A. MILLER, 14 Pine-st.

A GENTEEL THREE-STORY AND BASEment high-stoop house, No. 82 Lexington-av., for sale, with or without furniture, all in good order, and neatly fitted up by the owner for his own use; also that nice, new brown-stone front house, No. 82 East 27th-st., near Lexington-av., for sale; all modern improvements and in good order. For letter to see the houses, apply to JOHN FOLEY, No. 160 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED—A very superior built and richly furnished house in South Brooklyn, with stable and six lots of ground.

Also, buildings and lots to let, suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply at the Union Stores, foot of Sedgwick-st., South Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF OYSTER Bay, 2¾ acres of excellent land, with substantial two-story frame dwelling, 36x32, filled in with brick, nearly new; outbuildings consist of barn, carriage-house, poultry-house, &c., with abundance of fruit. Price $6,500. Apply to P. ANDERSON, No. 47 Wall-st., or J. MACGOWAN, No. 345 West 21st-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND highly cultivated farm in New-Jersey, opposite the village of Passaic; five minutes' walk from the Erie Railway depot and thirty minutes from New-York, of 52 acres; half mile front on the river; all new buildings; will sell the whole or half; terms easy. Apply to ISAAC VAN WINKLE, No. 293 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE AT BERGEN POINT, N. J.—A very neat private residence, in perfect order and condition, located on Church-st., overlooking the water; lot 40x144 feet; house 25x50, with an extension 17x22 feet. Price $8,500, part on mortgage. Apply to A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—No. 248 Hicks-st.; No. 13 Summit-st.; No. 171 Broadway; No. 173 Broadway; No. 137 North 6th-st., E. D.; No. 65 Wyckoff-st., W. D.; No. 63 Wyckoff-st., W. D.; a vacant lot, 25 by 100. Mechanics and Traders' Fire Insurance Co., No. 48 Wall-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—FIFTY-SECOND-ST., FIFTH AND 6th avs., four-story high-stoop, built by the day; property restricted all round; also, No. 187 East 50th-st., partly furnished, $20,000; also, in 62d-st., 1st-av., three-story high-stoop. Apply to S. M. STYLES, No. 187 East 50th-st., at 1 or 6 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A FIRST-CLASS country residence, with all the modern improvements, with seven acres of ground, situated on the banks of the Hudson at Inwood, 30 minutes from 30th-st. by Hudson River Railroad. Apply to THOMPSON SONS & CO., No. 43 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT at Peekskill, commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson; house has all the modern improvements; good outbuildings; about 35 acres of land. Picture of the house and particulars at DERRICKSON & BARTLETT'S, No. 30 Beekman-st.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—On the line of this road farms, lots, building sites, houses, with improved grounds, for sale; houses to rent. Apply to E. DEAN DOW & SON, No. 10 Wall-st., Room No. 16, from 10 A. M. to 3½ P. M. Office, near depot, Plainfield, N. J.

FOR SALE—A LARGE AND FIRST-CLASS custom tailoring establishment, with lease, in the best location of Fulton-st.; yearly business transactions from $35,000 to $40,000; reason, retiring from business. For particulars call at No. 34 Norfolk-st., up stairs.

NEW-JERSEY—A FIRST-CLASS COTTAGE at Orange, N. J., near railroad station, several farms well located cheap for cash. Apply daily from 11 to 1 to J. COUNSELLOR, office of J. J. Flanagan & Co., No. 80 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PIECE OF PROPerty in the Ninth Ward; locality pleasant for a residence; pleasant neighbors; house rooms in a good condition; lot large. Terms easy, by applying to P. BRUSH, No. 108 Bedford-st.

FOR SALE—A GENTEEL, MODERN, HIGH-stoop, basement, three-story house and lot in excellent order, and beautiful location, near Central Park, in Willow Terrace, East 73d-st. Apply to J. T. WHITE, No. 22 John-st., between 12 and 2 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE—A WATER FRONT, WITH BULKhead nearly 300 feet front, in Brooklyn, suitable for any manufacturing or storage purposes. Apply to J. C. HULL'S SON, No. 32 Park-row, New-York.

CORTLANDT-STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE.—For sale, a large plot of ground on Cortlandt-st., near Greenwich-st., with buildings. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$15,500.—THE THREE-STORY high-stoop house, and lot 22 feet wide, No. 267 West 34th-st. For particulars and permit apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,275 Broadway.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN, 50 HOUSES in good locations, on the line of DeKalb and Fulton avs.; prices from $3,500 to $5,500; terms easy. THOS. WELWOOD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—TWO THREE-STORY HOUSES and lots, Nos. 233 and 235 7th-st., near Avenue C, each 18x48.9; price $6,000 each; terms easy. Apply to C. & R. POILLON, No. 224 South-st.

FOR SALE—AT HARLEM, A HANDSOME COTtage on 121st-st., near Avenue A, containing 10 rooms and fine under-cellar. Inquire of HENRY H. BULL, No. 206 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE BUSINESS PROPERTY, NO. 193 Chambers-st., running through to No. 185 Reade-st., near Washington-st. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, No. 142 President-st., Brooklyn; in perfect order; possession at any time; price $13,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE OF LOT NO. 339 Washington-st. Apply to F. TALBOT & CO., No. 117 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house, No. 132 East 48th-st. Apply to HARDMAN & OSBORNE, No. 182 Grand-st.

FOR SALE.

GENTLEMEN'S COTTAGES ON THE SEASHORE, AT LONG BRANCH.

The finest plot in the centre of the great improvements now being made there is offered for sale to one or more parties, desiring to have their cottages ready for occupancy this Summer. Time to Long Branch, 1:20 to 1:40. Apply to LEWIS B. BROWN, No. 88 Broadway.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY ON WEST-ST.—This piece of ground, situated on West-st., in the Ninth Ward, in this City, containing in front on West-st. about 146 feet, and on Bethune-st. about 120 feet, making over seven (7) full lots, has on it a two-story brick dwelling on the rear, fronting on Bethune-st., and a two-story building occupied for an office; also a stable for three or four horses—the two latter built of brick. This entire piece of ground is well calculated to erect a large manufacturing establishment upon it; the shipping are fast drawing to the upper part of the City, seeking proper depth of water, which is not readily procured in the lower part. The location of this property and the size of it is such, that there are not many equal to it in this thriving part of the City, which is filling up very fast. For further information apply at No. [illegible] West-st.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE FOR SALE in Bridgeport, Conn., Walnut Wood, the residence of the late Hon. H. K. Harral. This country seat, containing four acres of land, is beautifully situated on Golden Hill, with extensive graperies, conservatories, stables, &c. attached, commanding a view of Long Island Sound and vicinity; the grounds are in fine condition, laid out in lawn, and garden covered with fruit, ornamental shade and a natural growth of forest trees; the house, built in the Gothic style and 90 feet front, has all the modern improvements; the rooms, all of large dimensions and high ceilings, are handsomely decorated and finished. For further information, apply to P. C. CALHOUN, President of the Fourth National Bank; or to GEO. HARRAL, Nos. 80 and 82 Reade-st.

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES OF LAND IN THE VILlage of Passaic, N. J.; 35 minutes by Erie Railroad from Jersey City; 12 daily trains; commutation $54 per annum. The commanding position and surrounding scenery cannot be surpassed by any location around New-York. It is free from all nuisances or inferior dwellings; the adjoining property has first-class houses, and those building and to be built will not be inferior to those already erected. The price and terms upon which this is offered will amply repay those wishing to build or to improve it for building purposes. Terms—$6,000; half cash; balance to suit purchaser. Apply to W. E. CHILSON, Passaic, N. J. COFFIN & KENWORTHY, corner West and Duane sts., New-York.

CHEAP HOMES.—50 FARMS AND RESIDENces at Paterson, Passaic, Boiling Springs, on Dundee Lake and Passaic River, from $500 to $30,000 each; 20 houses in Paterson and Passaic, from $600 to $10,000 each; also lots in Paterson for dwelling and factory purposes. Special attention is called to a village residence in Passaic; also to a fine country residence at Hoboken, 32 acres, building new; house contains 18 rooms; barn 26x38; carriage house 38x20; ice house, (filled,) &c.; price $12,000. INGLIS & SHERWOOD, No. 85 Market-st., near the depot., Paterson, N. J.

FOR SALE AT NEWARK, N. J.—An elegant and desirable residence, furnished or unfurnished, with from 2 to 10 acres of land, pleasantly situated on the Passaic River, fronting on Mount Pleasant-av., within five minutes' walk of the depot. The house is a substantial frame building filled in with brick; 40 feet square with wings at each side 20 feet each; contains 13 rooms, gas, good water, and is in perfect order; large stable, abundance of shade and fruit trees, grapevines, shrubbery, &c. Inquire of D. J. WHITING, No, 43 Cortlandt-st.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS
AT AUCTION,
OPPOSITE THE GRAND HOTEL,
work on which has commenced.

Five lots on 59th-st.

Five lots on 58th-st., commencing 125 feet east of 5th-av. Sewer is 24 to 25 feet below the grade. Hotel is to be the finest on this continent. For particulars and maps apply to Messrs. MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st. Sale 2d of March, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange, No. 111 Broadway.

SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—Fronting and bounded by Long Island Sound, 20 miles from the City by the New-Haven Railroad; 8 acres of fine land, splendid mansion, nearly new, fine finish; finest fruit in the country, 10 years' growth; fine road, 1¾ miles from depot at Mamaroneck; cottage, two barns, with stable; and with outhouses, boat and bath houses; fine fishing and bathing; surrounded by fine country seats. Inquire of JOHN G. HADDEN, No. 135 Laurens-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brick house, No. 122 Columbia-st., Brooklyn Heights; possession to be given on the 1st of May next. This House is 26 feet 6 inches by 70 feet, the lot being 150 feet deep, with store in the rear on Furman-st.; is furnished with all the modern improvements, furnace, gas, water, a large sub-cellar, laundry, &c., and commands a magnificent view of the river and harbor. For terms and permits to view the house apply to GEORGE G. SAMPSON, No. 16 Cliff-st.

FOR SALE—IN HARLEM, ON ONE HUNDRED and Twenty-fifth st., a 2½-story house, with modern improvements, and two lots and a half, $10,000; also, two brick houses, $6,000 each; brown stone and two lots, $15,500, on 123d-st., cottage with three lots, $6,500; on 126th-st., house and lot, $4,750; on 129th-st., brown stone and lots, $12,000; on 129th-st., house and lot, $6,750; on 119th-st., brick house, 7,500; &c., &c. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

HANDSOME COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale on the banks of the Shrewsbury River, one mile from Red Bank, and a short drive from Long Branch; six acres; fruit-trees of all kinds; the house has a commanding view of the river, and is surrounded with old shade-trees; the lawn is terraced down to the water's edge and shore; this place is well suited for any gentleman's residence; price low—$9,000. Apply to G. H. PETRIE, No. 77 Leonard-st.

AT NEWMARKET, N. J., 26 MILES from New-York on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, one minutes' walk from station, a modern-built house with 10 rooms, large cellar and attic, and convenient outbuildings, with one acre of land neatly fenced and planted; very healthful and pleasant neighborhood. A very desirable home for a party closing business in New-York. Price $4,000. CHILD & EDGAR, No. 4 Wall-st.

FOR SALE IN NEW-WINDSOR, ORANGE County, 5½ miles southwest from Newburgh, a country place of 100 acres; a fine Gothic cottage, stone tenant-house, hay barn, stables, grain barn, corn, ice, wood, and tool-houses, and other outbuildings; fine fruit of all kinds on the premises; scenery beautiful and place very healthy; land rich and in high order; lowest price, $13,500. Apply to J. M. DAVIES, No. 29 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY FRAME house containing 21 rooms, with extension, on Kent-av., near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, with ice-house, chicken-house, wagon-house, and large stable; also, cottage-house containing 7 rooms; size of ground 75x212. The above is well adapted for an Express Company or Carman. For further particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE.—VALUABLE FARM OF 160 ACRES, in highest state of cultivation, near the Passaic River, 3 miles east of Paterson, N. J.; fourteen trains each way daily; abundance of fruit and shade trees; cottage-house, large barns, &c.; will be sold in whole or in part; terms to suit. Apply to SAMUEL F. BARGER, counselor at law, No. 111 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 58 and 60.

RAVENSWOOD—EAST RIVER, OPPOSITE 70th-st., the handsome country place of E. Boardman, deceased, comprising a good house, furnished or unfurnished, 40 feet square, well arranged, with all conveniences; a barn, boat-house and five acres of land; to let. Apply to BAUMAN LOWE, No. 62 William-st., Room No. 2.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE FRONT AND REAR buildings on lot No. 105 Bayard-st., next to the corner of Baxter, with an eight years' lease of the lot from May 1. The buildings rented last year for $1,200, and can be rented much higher. Size of lot 25x115. For further particulars address W. C., *Sunday Mercury* Office, No. 113 Fulton-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—ON 112TH-ST., between 2d and 3d avs., four three-story high-stoop brick houses, 20x45; sites half the block; all modern improvements; in complete order; price $6,500. For permits, apply to J. A. KENYON or A. D. STEPHENS, No. 83 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE LOW—A FINE FRAME HOUSE beautifully and perfectly adapted for two families, No. 20 West 43d-st., near 5th-av., with very valuable fifty-six years ground lease at very low rent; an excellent opportunity, house yielding a very handsome income. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY PLACE OF 19 ACRES, 8 miles from Jersey City, on Erie Railroad; a house containing 12 rooms; also tenant-house or gardener's cottage; stream of water, fine view, plenty of fruit, &c.; price $10,000. Inquire of R. FURMAN, No. 26 Cortland-st.

$3,000 EACH WILL BUY FOUR splendid two-story and basement Gothic cottages, with full-size lots, beautifully located, in 119th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Such a bargain has never been offered to any one before. For particulars apply to PIERCE & MARTIN, No. 143 East 13th-st.

AN ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE—43 by 60 feet, for sale; grounds, 4 acres; brick carriage-house, stable and poultry-house; situation high and healthy, on Sandford-av., Flushing. Apply to ED. F. COOKE & CO., No. 159 Front-st., corner Maiden-lane.

BROOKLYN—IN UNEXCEPTIONABLE NEIGHborhood, new three-story, basement, subcellar brick residence, 5¼ lots, complete, with all modern improvements. Price $8,000 cash; $2,000 immediately. Also, three-story, $6,500; cash $1,500. Possessions. MACDONALD, No. 71 William-st.

ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.—FARM FOR SALE—300 acres productive, highly cultivated; 100 acres heavy, valuable timber; good buildings and fences; well watered; 59 miles from New-York by railroad. SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 59 Liberty-st.

A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE IN NEW-Brunswick; large modern house, in perfect order; 12 lots of ground, beautifully arranged with a fine hedge; plenty of fruit of all kinds; price, $7,500. J. S. FERGUSON, No. 39 Nassau-st., Room No. 24.

A SPLENDID FARM ON THE RARITAN, at New Brunswick; 46 acres excellent land, large modern house, fine outbuildings, great variety of fruit, fine location; price $8,500; stock and crop $9,500. J. S. FERGUSON, No. 39 Nassau-st., Room No. 24.

CHOICE PLACES AT ORANGE, MILburn, Bloomfield, Westfield, Belleville, N. J., and Stamford, Conn., from 1 to 90 acres within 20 miles of the City, near depots; prices $3,000 to $12,000; also 100 farms and country places for sale. A. SARGEANT, 15 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—FIVE NEW HOUSES, ON PARTItion-st., between Converse and Ferris sts., Brooklyn; two-story, basement and cellar, 16.8x36; lot 100 feet; $2,500 can remain on mortgage. Price $4,000 each. Apply to ALONZO HUTCHINS, No. 23 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE IN NEWARK, N. J.—VERY cheap if taken this week, a good house beautifully located, 12 rooms, convenient to two depots; lot 70x100 feet; garden, fruit and flowers. DAY, FERDON & CO., No. 191 Broadway, Room No. 4.

$6,000 WILL PURCHASE A CHOICE milk and butter farm, 120 acres, buildings good, fruit in variety, and situated in Orange County. $3,000 cash. M. DRURY, No. 14 Chambers-st.

A SPLENDID FARM NEAR METUCHIN, N. J.—Seventy acres fine land, all under cultivation; large new modern buildings; first-class neighborhood; price, with stock and farming implements, $11,500. PETTIT & FRAZEE, No. 200 Broadway, Room No. 12.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND PLOT OF GROUND, 80 feet x 102.2 inches, north side of 75th-st., 70 feet west 3d-av. Lot 25x100. Northwest corner of 7th-av. and 54th-st., lot 25x80. On Broadway, near 54th-st. Apply to MOORE & BROWN, No. 31 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—IN HARLEM, NEAR THE RIVER, a homestead, with house, carriage-house, greenhouse, &c., and lots to suit; a choice variety of fruits, flowers and shrubbery, all nicely arranged. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A TWO-STORY, basement and extension cottage house, in Kent-av., near Myrtle-av., with ground equal to three lots, well filled with choice fruits. For particulars apply to A. WILLETS, No. 75 Murray-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN FORTY-FIRST-STREET, BEtween Madison and 5th avs., a four-story brown-stone house, 22x55 feet, and containing all improvements; lot 98.9. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, No. 185 East 26th-st.; lot 25x100; large garden in rear, and would suit two families; price $5,250. Apply to A. HOLLIDAY, No. 316 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—PLACE WITH six acres, on Palisades, 1½ miles from railroad. Address O. G. G., Box No. 1,612 Post-office.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS STORE NO. 178 9th-av. Inquire of ROOME & WELLS, 167 9th-av.

FOR SALE.

IN BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—A NEW HOUSE, with 1¾ acres of ground; seven minutes' walk from the depot, and in a delightful neighborhood. It has 14 rooms; is constructed in the best possible manner; has every modern improvement, including hot and cold water, bath-room, water-closets and gas; ornamental and fruit trees. Price $18,000; part can remain. Reference, EDWARD SEYMOUR, *Times* Office, New-York.

FOR SALE—AT EAST ORANGE, N. J., WITH immediate possession, the residence of late Aaron Peck; dwelling contains 13 rooms; bath-room, water-closet, and modern conveniences; green-house, gas-house, and commodious outbuildings; stabling for 10 horses; large garden, well stocked with fruits of all kinds; garden and lawn inclosed with Arbor Vitæ hedges; the whole comprising about 7 acres, in fine condition; location very healthy; three minutes' walk from depot of Morris and Essex Railroad; horse-cars pass the door every 15 minutes. Apply to CYRUS PECK, Continental Insurance Company, 102 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE LOW—A THREE-STORY ENGLISH basement brick house 25 feet wide, with two-story brick carriage-house in rear for four horses, on 30th-st., near Lexington-av.; price $22,500; also in 32d-st., a handsome cottage, modern improvements; stables in rear, with servants room; price $9,500, or furnished $10,500.

4-story brick, No. [illegible] West Washington-place.......$18,000
4-story brick, No. 72 East 4th-st.......15,000
4-story brown-stone, East 12th-st.......22,000
4-story brown-stone, West 16th-st.......25,000

Also other houses well located.

D. M. SEAMAN,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON, a farm of 15 acres, beautifully situated; contains a fine young orchard, large garden, and the best of water; good neighborhood, and within 15 minutes of railroad or steamboat; or would let from 4 to 6 months the house furnished, with garden, a cow and pasture, and stables for two horses. Address JACOB WILLETS, Sing Sing, N. Y.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE DWELLING NEAR THE depot at Newark, N. J.; 12 rooms, hot and cold water, bath, water-closet, range, gas, marble mantels, in perfect order; possession April 1; price $4,500. J. J. SEARING, at St. Nicholas Insurance Company, No. 166 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON WEST 34TH-ST., A LARGE four-story high-stoop brown-stone front house, 22.6x60x98.9, in excellent order; has all the modern conveniences, and most elegantly decorated throughout; neighborhood unexceptionable; price $25,000. JAS. R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

FOR SALE—ON WEST 22D-ST., A PRETTY four-story English basement house, in good order throughout, and has all modern improvements; neighborhood first class; price $9,500. JAS. R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

FOR SALE LOW—THE HANDSOME THREE-story and attic brick house, No. 142 Macdougal-st., corner of Amity, with office on Amity-st.; basement, sub-cellar, Croton, bath, gas and furnace. Apply to WM. H. KINSLEY, No. 107 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—ON WEST 23D-ST., A THREE-story high-stoop house, 25x56x100; has all the modern conveniences; neighborhood unexceptionable; price $20,000. Seen by permit from JOS. R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP HOUSE for sale, on West 23d-st., in good order throughout, and has all the modern conveniences; location first-class; price $20,000. JOS. R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

A FOUR-STORY FRENCH BASEMENT brown-stone house for sale, on West 20th-st.; size, 16.8x60x98.9; in good order throughout, and has all modern improvements; price $12,000; this house is cheap. JAS. R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—THE FINEST country residence in Queens County; house large; gas, hot and cold water; green-houses; all modern improvements; situated at Jamaica. Apply to AARON A. DEGRAUW, No. 242 South-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF HEMPstead, a very desirable building site, containing about 25 acres; a new barn, a great variety of young fruit trees, and a well of good water. For further particulars, apply to D. A. SMITH, No. 38 West 26th-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A COMFORTABLE RESIDENCE and 30 acres, 40 minutes from City Hall; very select and healthy; hourly communication; finely situated for building sites; stables, ice-house and farmer's house all complete. Address B. & CO., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—NO. 38 10TH-st., near 5th-av.; brick partitions, gymnasium and other conveniences in no other house in the city; fountain and superb magnolias in the garden. Also, furniture if desired. Apply on the premises, 1 to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE—ON WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-av., a three-story high-stoop brown-stone front house, 20 feet wide; lot half the block; must be sold immediately, or it will be withdrawn; price $15,000. JAMES R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

FOR SALE—FINE FARM OF 8 ACRES, NEW-Milford, New-Jersey; possession immediately; two good houses, barn, fruit; four miles to Creskill Station, Northern Railroad. Apply to JOHN J. TALLMAN, No. 192 Broadway.

$1,600 FOR A FARM OF 40 ACRES, 25 miles from Brooklyn, 1 mile from depot. The location is fine and healthy, in a Quaker neighborhood; land is free from stone; black soil, 10 in wood. THOMPSON, No. 34 John-st., Room No. 2.

WESTERN LANDS.—A FIRST-CLASS FARM for sale, 1¼ hours from New-York by railroad, in New-Jersey, or would exchange for good unincumbered Western lands. Inquire of SMITH BROS., No. 139 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN ORANGE, N. J., TWO LARGE desirable houses near depot, and a very ornamental cottage adjoining. A. O. VAN LENNEP, No. 52 Cedar-st., upstairs.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE AT ORANGE, N. J.; price $3,000. Also, a two-and-a-half story house and two lots on Bergen Heights; price $3,500. Apply to BABB & INSLEY, No. 167 Broadway, Room No. 20.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE DWELLING, SUITable also for store property, No. 398 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn; price low. Apply at St. Nicholas Insurance Company, No. 166 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE FARM, MILE AND a half from Bronxville, Westchester County; 34 acres; good improvements. Price $16,000. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS LARGE brown-stone house and lot, No. 35 West 18th-st. Apply at the house.

TENEMENT HOUSES—NOS. 213 and 215 EAST 35th-st., paying 15 per cent., for sale cheap. J. J. SEARING, No. 166 Broadway.

TO LET.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE ON 19TH-ST., between Broadway and 4th-av. These premises are situate in one of the best locations, as to neighborhood and for convenience, in the City. The house has been newly fitted up, has all the modern improvements, and is one of the most convenient and comfortable houses in this City. It is newly and elegantly furnished throughout. It will be let for three years from May next, at a fair rent, to an unexceptionable tenant. For permits to examine, apply to JAMES M. TAYLOR, No. 37 Pine-st.

COUNTRY PLACE TO LET FOR THE SUMMER—A small, airy cottage house, with four rooms, bedroom, &c., on first floor, and three above—furniture plain, but good. Is near the Green Mountains of Vermont, about seven hours' ride from the city by railroad, in a location unsurpassed for healthy climate, splendid scenery, pleasant rides and medical, social and religious advantages. Terms reasonable. Address No. 77 Fayette-st., Utica, N. Y.

TO RENT—ON WEST 23D-ST., A LARGE BRICK cottage-house, with stable, and large flower-garden and fountain in front of house; contains some sixteen rooms, two bath-rooms, water closets, &c.; windows on all sides of house; the stable is large, having a fine billiard-room overhead; carriage-way to rear street; possession May 1. The house will be rented without the stable if so required; rent with stable, $3,500. JAMES R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO RENT—THE furnished house, with garden and carriage-house, in complete order, situated on Great Neck, fronting on Little Neck Bay, Long Island. The house is commodious, having 15 rooms, is in the immediate vicinity of good bathing and fishing, and within a short distance of steamboat and railroad. For terms, apply to THOMAS MESSENGER, No. 161 Maiden-lane.

TO LET—ON THE HUDSON, AN ELEGANT country residence, fully furnished; thirty minutes by rail from 30th-st.; house contains all modern conveniences, gas, water, furnace, &c. Inquire of CHARLES A. HOLMES, No. 51 Walker-st.

TO LET—THE FRONT PART OF ONE OF THE best basement offices in Wall-st., (between William and Nassau sts.,) suitable for a counter business in Government securities, gold, &c. Address Box A. L., Post-office.

TO LET IN HARLEM—A THREE-STORY high basement new brick house, with all the modern improvements, in 129th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply on the premises, or of J. M. SAYRE, No. 494 Broadway, New-York.

A FINE LOFT, 37 BY 116 FEET, AT NO. 27 Barclay-st., near Broadway, suitable for business or light manufacturing purposes, to let or lease, with immediate possession. Apply on the premises to P. O'SHEA.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE VALUABLE PROPerty, No. 80 Broadway, between Exchange-place and Wall-st., running through to New-st., having a front on Broadway of 37 feet and about 26 feet on New-st. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, ON THE SOUND, ONE hour from 42d-st. by New-Haven Railroad, a French cottage, eleven rooms, unsurpassed for health and advantages of bathing and sailing. Apply to C. TILLOTSON, No. 48 Beaver-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, A large and beautiful house in Plainfield, N. J., with six acres in garden, lawn and grove, to a small family who will board the family of the owner. Address PLAINFIELD, Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

TO LET—FROM THE 1ST OF MAY, FOR SIX months, a three-story brick house, furnished, in a genteel neighborhood, in Newark, N. J.; rent $100 per month. Address RICHARDS, Box No. 236 Newark Post-office.

TO LET—WITH THE FURNITURE, FROM April 15, a four-story brown-stone front high-stoop house, 20x50x100 feet, in 24th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.; price, $300 per month. Apply to FRANCIS H. SLADE, No. 74 Leonard-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE MANSION-HOUSE AND 28 lots on west side of 10th-av., between 62d and 63d sts. The whole place is in beautiful order. Apply to MITCHELL, No. 77 Cedar-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 215 WEST 23d-st., a few doors from 7th-av., to lease for two or three years. Inquire at the house as above, between 10 o'clock A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

A FARM ON SHARES, PRODUCTIVE, well calculated for garden truck; convenient to market, with other advantages. Call at No. 90 17th-st., near 5th-av., from 10 to 12 A. M. and 3 to 9 P. M.

IN ELEVENTH-ST. NEAR FIFTH-AV.—A well-furnished house to rent, to a small and strictly private family, for one year from May 1. Apply to W. MURRAY, No. 17 Broad-st.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE BROWN STONE front dwelling-house, No. 166 8th-av., with the stable in the rear. For terms, &c., apply to G. BLAGUE, Jr., No. 101 Reade-st., up-stairs.

TO LET—STORE AND BASEMENT OF NO. 62 Duane-st., with steam-power, if required, and use of the hoistway. R. HOE & CO., No. 29 Gold-st.

TO LET—TWO LARGE FLOORS WITH STEAM power. STOCKMAR & DUVINAGE, No. 580 Hudson-st.

TO LET—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, CORNER of Broadway and 22d-st., suitable for a first-class millinery. Inquire at Sewing Machine Rooms.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE SECOND-floor for business purposes; also two smaller rooms. Inquire at No. 100 Bowery.

LOFT TO LET—A WELL-LIGHTED LOFT, 25 feet by 70 feet, with steam power, for light manufacturing purposes. Inquire at No. 114 Centre-st.

STORES AND STEAM POWER TO LET near the great business centre of Broadway, on Canal-st. Apply to P. J. INSLEE, No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, SPLENDID LIGHT AND VENTILATION, SUITABLE FOR

BANKS, BANKERS, BROKERS, MERCHANTS, LAWYERS, RAILWAY, INSURANCE AND OTHER COMPANIES,

In Buildings Nos. 38, 39, 40, 42, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71, 73, 78, and 80 BROADWAY.

Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 34, 36, 49 and 53 NEW-STREET,

ALL NEAR WALL-STREET.

Nos. 4, 6, 11, 17, 19, 21, 38 and 50 BROAD-ST.

Nos. 4 and 19 WALL-ST.

And Nos. 55 and 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF

EDWARD MATTHEWS,

No. 19 Broad-st., corner Exchange-place.

STAMFORD.—TO LET A COUNTRY RESIdence, fully furnished; all modern improvements; 15 rooms, 2 acres of lawns and garden; plenty of all kinds of fruit; finely shaded; coach-house and stable; pleasantly located; one-half mile from depot; rent for four, six or twelve months. Apply to S. SEELY, No. 191 Broadway, Room No. 2.

TO LET—A HANDSOME NEWLY-FURNISHED cottage, pleasantly situated in the outskirts of the village of West Farms, one mile from Tremont Depot; steam and horse cars to the City; lot 75x100; good garden, choice fruit, gas in the house; no nuisances; will be let for six months, only to a small family. Rent $600. Apply by note to Q., No. 222 West 28th-st.

TO LEASE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIdence, completely furnished, having modern improvements, and being in excellent condition, including 20 acres of land, fine garden, &c., on the turnpike road, one mile east of New Rochelle depot, New-Haven Railroad. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, A CHOICE second floor with modern improvements, to a very small, select family, without children, who are willing to pay a liberal price; also a small cottage at Harlem. References required. Call at No. 1,179 Broadway, near 28th-st.

TO LET—FROM THE 1ST OF MAY NEXT, ONE of those neat and comfortable cottage houses, furnished, situated in 23d-st., near 5th-av. Hotel. For permit apply to J. J. JENKINS, at office of W. S. Jarvis, No. 221 Canal-st., from 10 to 12 M.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON—HAMILTON-PARK—To rent, furnished or unfurnished, four first-class brick houses, Winter and Summer residences, containing gas, water, and all modern conveniences, with stables, gardens, fruit, &c. Apply to Mr. HAMILTON, No. 132 Broadway.

DWELLING-HOUSE TO LET—THE FIRST-class three-story brick house No. 122 West 11th-st., for a private residence only, with all the modern improvements. For cards of admission, apply to JAMES N. GIFFORD, No. 101 Water-st., from 12 to 3½ P. M.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—A three-story brick house, in Henry, near Degraw-st., with modern improvements, to let at $200 per month; possession April 1. Address P. A. H., Box No. 1,534 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house, in perfect order, near Madison-av., 16 rooms; the carpets, oil cloths, lace curtains and shades, nearly new, for sale. Address STONE, Box No. 104 *Times* office.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE MARBLE front building, No. 25 Chambers-st. and No. 1 Reade-st., between Centre-st. and Broadway. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—ON MURray Hill, near 5th-av.; location unsurpassed; possession given before May 1. Apply at No. 161 Pearl-st., near Wall, first floor.

TO LET—ABOVE THE STORE, NO. 729 BROADway, corner of Waverley-place, second floor, fit for business, with carpet, looking-glasses, counters, &c., and four lofts above. Apply in the store.

BROADWAY PROPERTY—TO LEASE FOR twenty-one years, Nos. 474½, 476, and 476½ Broadway, together, 50 by 100 feet. Apply to S. C. WILLIAMS, No. 59½ Pine-st.

TO LET—FROM FIRST OF MAY NEXT, FOR one or two years, a well-furnished house, to a respectable family. Location 6th-av. and 14th-st. Rent, $260 per month. Address W. A., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

STEAM POWER AND GOOD SHOP-ROOM TO LET—Well lighted. Also, a lot of shafting-pulleys for sale. Inquire at No. 130 East 28th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF A HOUSE IN 12th-st., near 2d-av. Apply at No. 77 Catharine-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT OR LEASE—A small place for manufacturing purposes, first or first and second floors; a stable would answer; must be above Houston-st.; a place with some yard room, either on front, side or rear, preferred; rent must be reasonable. Address, stating rent and location, W. MANUFACTURING, Station D, New-York.

WANTED—TO RENT OR TO LEASE FOR TWO or three years a cottage, in good order, in New-Jersey, north of the line of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, and within one hour's ride of New-York. Address, with particulars, stating price, &c., J. E. L., Box No. 2,030 Post-office.

FARM WANTED—OF EASY ACCESS TO the city; 12 to 20 acres, with fair buildings and good land, near a depot; if made an object crops and farm tools would be taken. Address, giving location, full description and lowest price, STARR, Box No. 4,043 New-York Post-office.

WANTED TO LEASE—FOR TWO OR THREE years, a first-class furnished house, in a desirable location, by a responsible party, who will take the best care of the property. This affords an excellent opportunity for families about visiting Europe. A fancy rent will not be paid. Address, with particulars of location, rent, &c., S. R. J., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPONSIBLE TENANT, to rent or lease, from May 1, a small house in a respectable neighborhood, with modern improvements, between 10th and 14th sts., west of 6th-av.; rent from $600 to $900 per annum. Address F. H. J., Station C, New-York.

ROOMS WANTED—ABOVE 14TH-ST., BEtween 4th and 8th av., two or three rooms, well furnished, for a gentleman, wife and daughter, with or without board; if without board, some small cooking privileges will be required. Address N., Box No. 145 *Times* Office, stating terms, number and size of rooms.

WANTED—A FURNISHED COTTAGE ON THE east bank of the Hudson, with shade and stabling, within an hour and a half of the city; a liberal rent will be paid for a nice place. Address J. J., Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A HOUSE AND LOT IN THIS CITY or suburbs, worth about $4,000, in exchange for two houses and lots of equal value at Saratoga Springs. Inquire of SILAS P. BRIGGS, Saratoga Springs, or E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE IN THE COUNtry, with not less than one acre of land, in exchange for a house and lot in Ewen-st., near Grand-st., Williamsburgh. Apply to Mrs. NICHOLS, No. 96 St. Mark's-place, New-York, between 4 and 8 P. M.

A FAMILY EXPECTING TO BE ABSENT from their City home during the Summer months, and wishing to put their household in the care and keeping of responsible persons, may address MOTHER AND SON, Box No. 177 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A FIRST-CLASS house well located, worth about $20,000; will give in exchange a choice place on the Hudson. ISAAC A. BRIGGS, No. 27 Nassau-st.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS IN NEW-York, Brooklyn or Jersey City, suitable for housekeeping; best of references given and required. Address Box No. 4,712 Post-office, stating terms and location.

WANTED—A FURNISHED COTTAGE ON THE Hudson, not above Hastings, with stabling; a short distance from the river will be no objection. Apply at No. 49 Dey-st. J. WILSON.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED.
NEW BOOK—NOW READY.
GET THE BEST—FROM OFFICIAL SOURCES.
The great campaigns of GRANT and SHERMAN, by the popular historian, J. T. HEADLEY.
COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUME—ILLUSTRATED.
The most attractive work on the war. Extra inducements offered. Send stamp for terms. Address
E. B. TREAT & CO.,
No. 134 Grand-st., New-York.

ALL WANTING INTRODUCTIONS TO dry-goods, grocery, hardware, or drug-stores, or to banking, railroad, express, insurance, commission or shipping offices, should give their references, and proprietors can see them, by addressing the AMERICAN MERCANTILE UNION, No. 486 Broadway.

GIRLS WITH GOOD RECOMMENDATIONS wanted at the Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. Excellent situations now ready for all kinds of experienced servants; also, for girls lately landed.

BOY WANTED IN A LAWYER'S OFFICE.—Must be honest and well connected. Apply at Room No. 4, No. 132 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SCOTCH, AMERICAN, OR ENGlish Protestant woman as seamstress and to take charge of children, where they will find a good home. None but a first-class person with first-class city references need apply. Apply between 10 and 12 A. M. at No. 7 East 30th-st.

WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER, A LADY OF experience, education and refinement, to take the charge of a gentleman's household and be companionable to an invalid lady; family is very small; best of references required. Address Box No. 1,128 Post-office, with reference.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN GARdener, who thoroughly understands the care of greenhouses, graperies, &c., &c. None but a first-class, thorough and practical gardener and florist need apply. Liberal wages paid and a house to live in furnished. Address R. S., Box 1,760 Post-office.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., A number of first-class nurses, seamstresses, &c., to operate on a machine; laundresses, waitresses, ladies' maids, cooks of all kinds, houseworkers, American, English, Irish, Scotch, German, &c.

WANTED—A GARDENER, WHO THOROUGHly understands raising vegetables under glass; a German or Scotchman (single) preferred. Must be well recommended. Apply to H. O. WITT, corner Court and Union-sts., Brooklyn.

WANTED—ON OR BEFORE 1ST MARCH, A good gardener and farmer. A single man who understands his business may address, stating terms and reference, Box No. 780 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A WAITER (FIRST-CLASS) WANTS a situation in a private family; the best of references given from last place. MATHEW BORGE, No. 398 6th-av., near 24th-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS, who can produce unexceptionable City reference. Apply at No. 56 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on Thursday, from 10 to 12 o'clock in the forenoon.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PROTESTANT WOMAN as cook; one who can bring good City references. Apply at No. 2 West 34th-st., between 10 A. M. and 12 M.

WANTED—TWENTY FIRST-CLASS WAITERS for a club house and cafe; applicants must speak the French language fluently. Apply, for two days, at Intelligence office, corner 11th-st. and 6th-av.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS waitress; must come well recommended. Call on Wednesday at No. 132 West 14th-st., after 10 o'clock.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL AS LAUNDRESS and chambermaid; must have good City references. Apply from 10 to 12, at No. 41 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS LAUNdress and chambermaid. Apply from 9 to 12 o'clock, at No. 127 Madison-av.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN WOMAN FOR light clean work down town—not a shop. Send name to PARSONS & CO., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SCOTCH OR SWISS WOMAN AS seamstress; also a laundress; references required. Call at No. 8 East 40th-st., from 9 to 12 A. M.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 21, 1866.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner of Irving-place.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 21, commencing at 8 o'clock, Italian Opera, POLIUTO, complete cast, including Mme. Carozzi-Zucchi, Massimiliani, Bellini and Barili. Conductor, Carl Bergmann.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 21, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, RICHELIEU; OR, THE CONSPIRACY. Characters by Edwin Booth, Charles Barron, J. H. Taylor, John Dyott, W. A. Donaldson, C. Kemble Mason, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Marie Wilkins, &c.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 21, commencing at 8¼ o'clock, FANCHON, THE CRICKET. Characters by Messrs. J. G. Burnett, J. W. Collier, George Becks, E. B. Holmes, H. Danvers, R. Barry, Rendle, Neil; Misses Mary Wells, Farren, Maeder, Burke, H. Chapman, Everett.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 21, commencing at 8 o'clock—LOVE'S SACRIFICE. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, John Gilbert, Charles Fisher, W. Holten, B. T. Ringgold, Norton, J. C. Williamson, Pope, Ward, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Ione Burke, Mrs. John Sefton and Miss Barrett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 21, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, THE TWO FRIENDS and WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN. Characters by Mrs. John Wood, Miss Eliza Newton, Mr. E. L. Davenport, Mr. J. H. Stoddart.

LUCY RUSHTON'S NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 21, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, THE BLACK DOMINO and BETWEEN YOU AND ME AND THE POST. Characters by Messrs. W. A. Mestayer, Clarke, Pearson and Higgins; Miss Lucy Rushton, Mrs. Maeder, Mrs. Mark Smith.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 21, commencing at 7½ o'clock, UNCLE SOLON SHINGLE and LIVE INDIAN. Characters by Messrs. John E. Owens, W. C. Forbes, J. W. Albaugh, F. J. Evans, H. L. Hinton, W. H. Hamblin, H. Jordan; Mrs. A. Hind, Miss Saidee Cole.

WOOD'S THEATRE.
Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
THIS AFTERNOON, Feb. 21, commencing at 1¾ o'clock, MATINEE. EVENING at 7¾ o'clock, ATONEMENT; OR, THE CHILD STEALER. Characters by Messrs. Barton Hill, G. C. Davenport, Miss Lucille Western, Miss H. Osborne, Mrs. E. Wright, Miss A. Seidler.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 21, commencing at 7 o'clock, THE STRANGER, CARTOUCHE and ST. VALENTINE'S DAY. Characters by Messrs. G. C. Boniface, Thompson, Grisdale, Brookes, Mrs. W. G. Jones.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 21, commencing at 7½ o'clock, JACK and GILL WENT UP THE HILL, and a Favorite Farce. Characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, C. K. Fox, Master Timothy and Mlle. Martinetti.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2. EVENING at 7½ o'clock. MOSES; OR, ISRAEL IN EGYPT. MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, COSTUMES, &C. 100,000 CURIOSITIES.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS AND HIPPOTHEATRON.
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS AFTERNOON, Feb. 21, commencing at 2½ o'clock, MATINEE. EVENING, at 8, ENGLISH STEEPLE-CHASE. THE RITE OF THE SILVER SHOWER; OR, SPORTS AND PASTIMES IN FAIRY LAND. THE KNIGHTS OF THE MARDI-GRAS.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 21, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, BLACKSMITH'S JUBILEE; ICE ON PARLE FRANCAIS; THE LIVE INGIN. Characters by Dan Bryant, Little Mac, Rollin Howard, Neise Seymour, Dave Reed, Neil Bryant, &c.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.
No. 845 Broadway.
THIS DAY AND EVENING, Feb. 21—Exhibition of Bierstadt's last work, STORM IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS, for the benefit of the "Nursery and Child's Hospital."

DODWORTH'S HALL.
Broadway, opposite Eleventh-st.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 21, commencing at 8 o'clock, FIRST SOIREE OF CHAMBER MUSIC, by W. Mason, Theo. Thomas, J. Mosenthal, G. Matzka and F. Bergner.

LEE-AVENUE REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH.
Corner Lee-av. and Hewes-st., Brooklyn, E. D.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 21, commencing at 8 o'clock, POPULAR LECTURES AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE STUDIO BUILDINGS.
No. 15 Tenth-street, near Sixth-avenue.
THIS DAY, Feb. 19, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Exhibition of FRENCH, ENGLISH and FLEMISH PICTURES, by celebrated artists.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner Thirteenth-st.
THIS AFTERNOON, Feb. 21, commencing at 3¼ o'clock, THIRD APRES MICTI CONCERT, for the Brooklyn Orphan Fund.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *Allemania*, from Southampton Feb. 7, reached this City last night. The mails by the *Moravian*, with dates to the 9th inst., were also received. With the exception of the Queen's speech on the opening of the British Parliament, there is little of importance in the news. The address of the French Senate, in reply to the Emperor's speech, expresses satisfaction that the mission of the French troops in Mexico is drawing to a close, but repudiates the idea that this is owing to "menaces" from the United States.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday, after various petitions, Mr. WADE proposed an amendment to the Constitution which should provide that a President of the United States should serve but one term. On this resolution he made a long speech upon the present political situation. Mr. CRESWELL introduced a bill to prevent children of African descent from being enslaved in violation of the Constitution of the United States, which was referred to the Committe on the Judiciary. Mr. GUTHRIE reported a bill to facilitate the settlement of accounts of the Treasurer of the United States, and to secure certain moneys to the people of the United States, or to the persons to whom they are due. Some resolves concerning reconstruction in a general way were acted upon, after which the President's veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill was takenup. Senators DAVIS, TRUMBULL, REVERDY JOHNSON and others made remarks. On the vote there were thirty who voted to readopted the bill notwithstanding the President's disapproval, while 18 voted the other way. There were two Senators absent. The Presiding Officer announced that inasmuch as the bill did not receive the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Senators, it was lost. The announcement was greeted with applause by a densely-packed audience. The Senate soon after adjourned.

In the House, Mr. STEVENS, from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported a concurrent resolution that, in order to close agitation upon a question which seems likely to disturb the action of the Government, as well as to quiet the uncertainty which is agitating the minds of the people of the eleven States which have been declared in insurrection, no Senator or Representative shall be admitted into either branch of Congress from any of the said States, until Congress shall have declared such States entitled to such representation. An exciting discussion followed, but evidently the main point of interest centered in the other House on the fate of the President's veto. The minority in the House of Representatives "fillibustered" on Mr. STEVENS' demand for the previous question, and staved off action for several hours; but at last the resolution was adopted by a very large majority.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Winter on the Pacific coast has been even more severe than heretofore reported. Communication with Montana has been cut off by the great depth of snow, and it is feared there has been great suffering and loss of life. It is said that two hundred Mormons on the way to that Territory are known to have perished.

A gentleman just returned from Richmond reports that the military orders prohibiting the wearing of the gray, adorned with rebel buttons, in that city, is being strictly carried out. One of the weapons carried by the patrol is a formidable pair of shears, which are brought into requisition whenever any reconstructed rebel in gilt buttons makes his appearance on the streets.

The Mobile *Advertiser* is informed that T. C. A. DEXTER instituted a suit in the United States Court against CHARLES R. WOOD and J. M. TOMENY, and all the members of the court-martial engaged in investigating the charges against DEXTER. He lays his damages at $500,000 for false imprisonment.

The Mormon officials in Utah Territory will probably be removed. The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed two prominent Gentiles of Salt Lake as Assessor and Collector, in place of two polygamists who have held these offices.

All the bills before the Maine Legislature in aid of the European and North American Railway Company have been passed in a form satisfactory to the friends of the road. This line is to be a connecting link between Montreal and Halifax, by the way of Portland, Bangor, and St. Johns in New-Brunswick.

The Georgia Legislature has sent Commissioners to Washington for the purpose of requesting the Government to remove colored soldiers from the State.

LOCAL NEWS.

An attempt to break jail has just been discovered at the Tombs. It appears that two prisoners named COLEMAN and KELLY had gathered a collection of ropes, chisels, grappling hooks and a false key, and that they intended, in conjunction with the murderer FRIERY and another prisoner named ROBERTSON, to make an attempt to break out. Their plans were well laid, and would probably have proved successful, had not a disagreement occurred regarding the time of the attempt. The suspicions of the keepers were aroused, and a discovery was the consequence.

The trial of an action brought by JOHN B. SICKLES against WM. R. SINEY, to recover the sum of $10,000 for personal injuries, was on trial yesterday in the Supreme Court Circuit, before Justice FOSTER and a jury. Mr. SICKLES claims that at midday on the 11th of December, 1863, while he was attempting to cross Broadway opposite St. Paul's Church, without any fault on his part, he was knocked down and run over by the negligent acts of a driver of one of defendant's stages, and that thereby he was injured for life. The Court directed the jury to bring in a sealed verdict this morning.

The 134th anniversary of the birth of WASHINGTON will be celebrated on Thursday next. Business will be almost entirely suspended, all the public offices being closed. Several of the militia regiments will parade. The Eighth and Ninety-sixth will hold receptions in the evening. Gen. GRANT will be received by the Union League Club, and presented with a portrait of Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT. A grand display of fireworks will take place at the City Hall, the Battery and other prominent localities. A salute of 100 guns will be fired at Union-square at noon.

The cash balance to the credit of the National Government in the Sub-Treasury Office, in this City, is now up to the extraordinary (if not unprecedented) sum of $101,930,066 in coin and currency; on receipts yesterday of $6,653,921, including $510,000 for Customs duties, against disbursements of only $2,717,790.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, the Cahill murder case occupied the entire day. The case for the people rested, and the defence will open to-day. The social developments connected with the case, so far, open a weird chapter of crime.

Last evening Rev. J. P. NUTTING was duly installed as pastor of the First Freewill Baptist Church, Seventeenth-street. Revs. D. D. GRAHAM, O. S. PERKINS, JAMES COLDER and COLGROVE assisted at the services.

The St. Francis Xavier's Debating Society gave their semi-annual literary exercises last evening, in the large hall of the College on Sixteenth-street. The exercises were highly interesting, passing off creditably to teachers and pupils. The hall was crowded.

THOMAS E. MASSEY, Esq., lectured on "Mexico as it Is" at the Cooper Institute last evening. He had a very small audience.

Yesterday the Supreme Court, Justice INGRAHAM presiding, granted a divorce from bed and board in the case of KATARINA TRUNK *vs.* LOUIS TRUNK.

The Gowanus Kerosene Oil Works, in Brooklyn, owned by SMITH & CARNS, were destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss about $6,000.

The Oram homicide case occupied the day in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, and will be continued to-day.

Real estate was again flat yesterday, and the bidding at the Exchange Salesroom, Trinity Building, was so discouraging that much property was withdrawn by the auctioneers. There are indications on all hands that landlords must recede from the prices which they have demanded for dwelling and office rents.

Gold was weak yesterday at 136⅞@137⅛ ℔ cent. The advance in bills on London was not supported. Money was in demand to carry gold and exchange at 6 ℔ cent., and the sudden activity affected the railway speculation at the Stock Exchange late in the day 1@1½ ℔ cent. Government securities steady.

Breadstuffs were quiet and generally heavy yesterday. Cotton was in more demand and decidedly firmer, as were also Bacon and Lard. Pork declined, under more liberal offerings. Groceries were inactive. Freights were dull, the principal engagements having been in the line of Cotton and Bacon for Liverpool, and Rye for Bremen.

The arrival of animals designed for slaughter at the various markets for the week ending Tuesday evening, Feb. 20, amount to 27,226, against 34,148 the previous week. The greatest falling off is in the receipts of live hogs. Beef cattle sold no higher than last week. The prices ranged from 9c. ℔ lb. for the poorest to 28c. for the best, not including a goodly number of extra-fed bullocks, heifers and dry cows, which were not sold by weight. A small number were disposed of at enormous prices, estimated at over 30c. ℔ lb. dressed weight. Fair to good beeves sold for 13½c.@16c. ℔ lb. for the four quarters. Trade was not very active. There was a large supply of poor animals offered, and several hundred had not been sold at the close of the second day of the market. Transactions in milch cows were unusually dull, and prices still on the decline. The range of quotations ranged from $45@$80 for the best springers and others with calves at their sides. The trade in good veal calves was active, while inferior ones sold for 6c. @10c. ℔ lb. live weight. Sheep are active, the arrivals usually heavy, and the price a trifle higher than last week. There was a great falling off in the arrivals of live hogs, and the prices have advanced to 14¼c.@14¾c. ℔ lb. for prime dressed, with a brisk demand and limited supply.

The President's Veto and the Action of the Senate.

The Senate yesterday refused to pass the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, by the necessary constitutional vote, over the President's veto. Several of the Senators who supported the bill on its original passage through that body, changed their position after the reading of the Veto Message, and voted to support the President. This action of the Senate virtually settles the fate of the bill in its present form; and though there will doubtless be legislation by Congress which will embody some of its provisions, and secure fundamentally the end it had in view, there is no likelihood that the principles and features of the bill to which the President so stringently objects, will again receive the sanction of both branches of Congress.

In the veto power lies one of the President's highest Constitutional prerogatives. When exercised upon a measure such as this—a measure affecting not only the fortunes of a race, but the political rights of eleven States, and the social and industrial condition of one-half the country, the grounds for it deserve the most serious and unprejudiced thought. When, in addition to these considerations, the measure vetoed is one that received the almost unanimous assent of the representatives of the political party which elected the President, and to which he must look for continued support, it may be taken for granted that his action was neither hasty nor without the weightiest reasons. The latter he has set forth in his message at length; and it will be universally admitted that they are of such a character as to justify the appreciation of them which has already been shown by the Senate, and which we have no doubt will be responded to by the House.

What was the object of the Freedmen's Bureau, and what the proper purpose of the bill? Simply to secure the emancipated slaves in the possession of those fundamental rights which accrued to them by the fact of emancipation. So far as, in the President's opinion, the bill went beyond this, or attempted to effect it by means that were unconstitutional, or that would be practically ineffective, or that would work damage to other public interests, he was bound to refuse it his sanction, regardless of party interests; but at the same time he takes pains, in the opening of his Veto Message, to express his agreement with Congress in the fundamental object proposed by the bill, viz., to secure to the freedmen the full enjoyment of their freedom and their property, and their entire independence and equality in making contracts for their labor. With this essential unanimity of purpose, on the part of Congress and the Executive, we do not see that it would be absolutely impossible to frame a measure upon which both parties should agree. It is our belief that this will yet be done, and that the silly exultation of the faction, which sees in the veto the establishment of an irreparable breach between the President and the Union Party, will be followed by a disappointment as pitiful as any they have previously had.

Public Meeting to Sustain the President.

The following call for a meeting of citizens, who are in favor of the President's policy and views, is inviting signatures. It will, we hope, be extensively circulated:

PUBLIC MEETING OF THE CITIZENS.—The citizens of New-York, who sustained the national authority in the war against the rebellion, who approve the general principles announced by the President in his Annual Message to Congress, and also in his recent Veto Message, and who earnestly desire to promote harmony in the public councils of the country, to the end that full constitutional relations between the Federal Government and all the States in the Union may be speedily and happily established, are invited to assemble at the Cooper Institute on Thursday evening, 22d inst., at 7:30 o'clock.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 19, 1866.

The New Sanitary Administration.

The final victory of the Health Bill is an event not to be passed over without public notice. For ten years, philanthropic individuals, medical authorities and interested place-hunters have come each Winter before the Legislature, and urged a reform of our notoriously inefficient and corrupt sanitary administration. Each year new facts of striking import were presented. It was made clear to the dullest eyes that our sanitary condition was worse than that of any civilized city; life and death statistics were set forth before the people; it was shown that the normal death-rate of 17 to 1,000 was exceeded to an immense degree, and often more than doubled in New-York; that infants of the lower classes died here as they do nowhere in the civilized world, and that typhus holds perpetual occupancy in our lowest wards. It was proved that the health of the whole State and of the Union were poisoned by the diseases and pestilence, of this great City. Year after year the abuses and incompetency of the present sanitary administration were held up by skillful pens and eloquent tongues to the indignation of the whole community. Large deputations of our most prominent citizens supported these efforts, and the expectation of the country looked eagerly for their success. But each year the divisions of our friends and the bribery of our opponents, supported by the indifference of great classes of the community, defeated these public-spirited attempts to promote the health of New-York, until the Health Bill became a synonym for defeat and failure. As our readers will bear in mind, we have, during all these years, used every energy to advance this most beneficent reform, perhaps sometimes to the weariness of those who do not know how insensible the public mind is to matters which are really its most vital interests. This year, the cause had its great supporter in the fear of the cholera, and no doubt these many years of agitation had instructed and prepared the public for a thorough reform. The movement began in a practical form, with a meeting called in November by the Hygienic Council. Committees of gentlemen were chosen, of such as are in the habit of laboring for objects of public welfare, and who, putting their hands to a movement, are not accustomed to turn back. The new sanitary act was carefully framed, and we may say incidentally, will be found under an honest administration to be the most stringent legislation ever yet passed in any country to advance sanitary reform. But its very powers make it a dangerous bill in incompetent or dishonest hands.

Our readers know the history of the contests on this act before the Legislature. We will not repeat it. The wisdom of our position is already justified by the frank confession of the *Tribune*, that the Police Commissioners have never appointed a man for partisan purposes, and the equally remarkable acknowledgment that the physicians named in the Senate bill would be perhaps the best that could be selected. We have striven to the best of our ability to create a genuine Sanitary Board, not a party-machine or a party-balance. So entirely separated are the views we have urged, from any political consideration, that, if any compromise were entertained, we should have preferred one which included the present physicians (who belong to no party) in the Board, and retaining all the Police Commissioners, (who are supposed to be in harmony with our political opinions,) and excluding all the physicians, though the loss of the Police would have seriously lamed the new Board. But we should in that case have had at least a Sanitary Board, who were aiming at objects connected with public health, and not at party interests.

In the present form, we do not feel responsible for the success of the new Board, and are not very hopeful for it. All will depend on the selections of the Governor. He can, if he should so choose, easily make the whole Commission an elaborate agency for giving petty offices to small "radical" politicians and wire-pullers. With four choices in his hand, and two others in the Board, supposed to be friendly to him, he and the *Tribune* could, undoubtedly, obtain that "patronage" which, for a few weeks past, has so obscured the philanthropic regard of our cotemporary for the sanitary welfare of the City. If, on the contrary, the Governor and Senate agree on the choice of medical men and sanitarians of high position and character, without reference to party considerations—of men who have made sanitary matters a study and a science, and are prepared to apply the experience and skill gained in this important branch to improving the health of the City and averting cholera, we should then indeed expect grand results from this long-desired reform, and the whole City and State would feel a lasting gratitude to the Governor for his impartial discharge of his duty.

We desire to make no factious opposition to the new Board. As a compromise between parties, it was successful enough. But as an organization for public good, we have fears for its success. The great consolation however in its imperfect formation is, that it is beyond comparison an advance on the previous iniquitous sanitary administration, and that our City must reap some good fruit from its labors.

Mr. Stevens and Tennessee.

To some other weaknesses, Mr. STEVENS now adds indiscretion. So long as he refused admission to Tennessee, in common with other States, on the ground that its rights had been forfeited by rebellion, there was an appearance of principle in the refusal. We might not accept it, but at least we were inclined to respect it. All this is changed, however. Mr. STEVENS now avows that Tennessee shall be excluded; not on the score of principle, but by way of punishment. The distinguished Tennesseean who occupies the Presidential chair has dared to utter his convictions clearly and courteously, but firmly, and Mr. STEVENS, with a pretence of liberty on his tongue, and a pretence of conscientiousness in his conduct, threatens to visit his wrath, not upon the President, but upon the State to which the President belongs.

We call this an indiscretion on Mr. STEVENS' part. It leaves him no principle to talk about. It exposes him as a factionist.

If Tennessee was entitled to favorable consideration on Monday, as Mr. STEVENS admits, Tennessee is equally entitled to favorable consideration to-day, whether Mr. STEVENS loves the President or not. And to talk of disregarding the claims of Tennessee because President JOHNSON vetoed the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, is to show an obliquity of moral vision not exactly in harmony with the character of a great reformer.

Railroad Deadheads.

A bill has been reported in the Assembly prohibiting railroad officers from granting free passes on their roads to any person except certain employes of the Company. We trust there may be sufficient independence and good sense in the Legislature to secure the enactment of this bill into a law. The issue of passes has grown into a monstrous abuse, alike oppressive to shareholders and corrupting to the recipients of railroad bounty. Every third man you meet in the cars is free of the road, and rides at his pleasure at the expense of the shareholders. The system has been so extended as to embrace all classes of people. Every member of the Legislature rides for nothing, and as often as suits his convenience, during the session. The Judges are all deadheads—municipal officers of every description have no traveling expense to pay—State officers all ride for nothing, and every man among them feels himself aggrieved if his pass does not include his family and all his relations, near and remote. Canal Collectors, Superintendents and engineers, and all their clerks claim passes as a matter of right. Shippers of freight and every railroad employe, in this State and throughout the country expect the same privilege. Can there be any pretence that this is right? What legitimate return can a judicial or any other public officer make for such a gratification?

Henry Ward Beecher on the Situation.

A course of lectures is in progress in Brooklyn in which CARL SCHURZ, WENDELL PHILLIPS and HENRY WARD BEECHER have spoken on the aspect of national affairs. Mr. SCHURZ contented himself with an essay on political economy in general, devoting himself to the culture of Mr. JOHNSON in the colored classics in particular, while Mr. PHILLIPS, in his bland and oleaginous manner, damned the Administration, and classed the President with BURR, ARNOLD and poor old JEFF. To an audience of his fellow-townsmen larger by far than those which assembled to hear his predecessors, Mr. BEECHER spoke last night for an hour and a half in a manner as felicitous as his matter. Standing squarely on the rock of universal liberty, of equal rights to all mankind, he remembered that there were two sides to every question, and suggested in his peculiarly humorous way that the ultra friends of the negro were so very near him that they failed to see him in his proper light, and that in their eagerness to do him a benefit, they were, by injuring everybody about him, doing him an essential injury. Without entering upon a discussion of the provisions of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, he sustained the President's action, saying that his veto had produced upon his mind a strong and deep impression. His eulogy of the President, his tribute to his personal and official purity and honesty, were eminently gratifying to an audience which a week before had been insulted in the person of their Chief Magistrate, and his argument in favor of the immediate admission of Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama, was received with a storm of applause, equaled only by the burst of laughter which greeted his reason for leaving South Carolina out in the cold. We regret that we cannot reproduce the address entire. It was full of point, pith and fire, and will produce a sensation throughout the country second to no one thing that has fallen from his lips before. His friends and those of Gov. PARSONS, of Alabama, will be pleased to note that he denies point blank the statement made by Mr. PHILLIPS in regard to the reception awarded Gov. PARSONS and his proposition for a loan of $1,500,000 in Boston.

The Fenian Regiment in Want of New Clothes.

We understand that the Ninety-ninth Regiment New-York National Guard, Col. JOHN O'MAHONEY commanding, have made application to the Inspector-General's Department for the necessary certificate to enable them to make requisition on the Quartermaster's Department for new uniforms. During the Summer of last year numerous Fenian celebrations were held in and around this City, and on each occasion the grounds were kept clear by companies from this Ninety-ninth National Guard, who appeared in the uniform furnished them by the State, and who carried arms drawn from our State arsenals. In one instance we were cognizant of a company from this "Fenian Regiment," as they are popularly styled among a certain class, doing guard duty at a Fenian celebration held at Elizabeth, N. J. The fact of a Fenian guard, drawn from the ranks of the Ninety-ninth, doing military duty at the portals of the "Fenian Congress," so called, was animadverted upon in these columns, and we find in the recent report of the Inspector-General official comment upon this outrageous proceeding:

> "The improper use of these uniforms is even frequently allowed by the officers, an example of which has occurred recently. The deliberations of the several branches of the Fenian Government in this City, have been guarded by persons clad in the National Guard uniform. It has been observed that very many of the members are possessed of loose ideas in regard to public property; they consider their uniforms as gratuitous gifts, at their own uncontrolled disposal, and, if recklessly injured or lost, they argue 'the State is rich.'"

These fellows now ask the State of New-York to buy new breeches for their precious limbs, and put them in passable condition to guard the doors of some Union-square "State Department." They ought to have the clothes and the arms now in their possession stripped from them, and be ignominiously dismissed from military service.

Great Britain has done us grievous wrong; we have abundant cause of complaint; but we can never be so far wronged as to imitate her base example, and to permit upon our soil the organization of expeditions aimed at her safety.

These Fenians are as harmless as Nick Bottom in their roar; yet if they are to bellow in our uniform, and get arms from our arsenals to keep the vulgar American mob away from the doors of their "State Departments," we should not be suprised if the idea got abroad that we winked at, if we did not directly encourage their illegal organizations. If they want new uniforms they can buy them in Ireland at less than half the price charged in Broadway. How soon may we expect to hear that they are cheapening the Dublin market?

GAS MONOPOLIES.—The gas companies, not content with the monopoly of supply, are availing themselves of every opportunity for extortion. In London a similar grievance obtains, but there, we learn, a movement is on foot which will doubtless result in the formation of a protective company, with Commissioners chosen from the people. That plan has on occasions been attempted here, but as was notably the case in Brooklyn, the new company in a short time became worse than the old, and after a fight of a few months a compromise was made, the city divided, and while the old company is content with moderate charges, the new pushes the patience and capacity of its patrons to its furthest verge. In London, gas costs to consumers from 75 cents to $1 in our currency; here we pay variously from $2 50 to $3. Demonstration has time and time again shown that the profits of our great companies are inordinate and unfair; and although this is covered by a thin deception in the way of comparatively small dividends, the man is a fool who does not know that the "surplus profits" divided fully double the capital invested in ten years. Nothing is more readily accomplished than an evasion of the chartered rates. In the first place, the consumer is charged an abominable rent for the meter; and it would be interesting to know for whose benefit the meter is placed in the house. Clearly for that of the company as well as for that of the consumer, but mainly in the interest of the former, who, without it, would not know how much gas to charge for. And, in the next place, the Government tax is added—a tax which greatly swells the bills of the company, and which should by right be borne by the company. In scores of petty ways, petty charges, large in the aggregate, are made, which have become by usage part and parcel of the bill which is presented by the agent and expected by the unfortunate.

The companies justify their action by asserting the rise in gold, the rates charged for coal, for iron, for labor and material, in all of which there is a show of reason and a specialty of pleading which at first blush grants them a case. The facts, however, remain patent that, with charters violated, with promises and agreements broken, with prices raised to the very point of absurdity, our monopolists are preparing for a new onslaught upon the Legislature—a further tampering with the rights and patience of the people. In Brooklyn the older company keeps faith with patrons, but we are not surprised to hear that the success which attended the unblushing audacity of the "Citizens'" movement, resulting in a monopoly of the grossest kind, and which also attended the Williamsburgh Company, has emboldened certain speculators in the necessaries of life and civilization to form the nucleus of a second "Tax-payers' Association."

Something must be done. This City, whose growth during the past ten years has surpassed the expectations of the most sanguine, is rapidly becoming a place where no poor man, no man in moderate circumstances, can afford to live. Rents, fuel, meats, clothing, gas, and other ordinary imperatives, have reached such prices that the growth of our population is affected, and the prosperity of the Metropolis threatened. The absurd old woman who ripped open the liberal goose that laid the golden egg was an apt forerunner of many of our swollen corporations, who forget the scriptural injunction, and make haste to be rich.

STREET AND SIDEWALK INCUMBRANCES.—The Common Council, after tedious deliberation, have adopted an ordinance vesting the power of granting permits for the exhibition of showcases, delivery of goods, erection of sidewalk stands, hoistways, &c., in the Mayor. The Common Council have hitherto exercised this power exclusively. It was only necessary for a person to apply for permission to erect a stand on the sidewalk for the sale of any commodity whatever, in order to get it. Permits for the delivery of goods and erection of hoistways were granted with equal facility. From time to time the Police Commissioners endeavored to put a stop to the accumulation of street incumbrances, but they were invariably overruled by the two Boards, who had, or assumed to have, a controlling power in the matter. It is questionable whether the Common Council ever had any legal right to allow persons to use the sidewalks for their own private purposes; but as no one ever thought proper to contest the question, they exercised the power undisturbed.

That the new ordinance has not been passed any too soon is quite evident to all who have occasion to traverse our streets. Stands for the sale of every commodity under Heaven encumber our sidewalks, while bales, boxes and barrels are piled up or rolled about there as if our merchants imagined that they held the streets in fee simple. In Beach-street not far from Greenwich, in Whitehall-street opposite the Bowling-green, and doubtless in many other places, the sidewalks and a large portion of the carriage-way are occupied from day to day by cotton bales which are being packed or unpacked. Pedestrians are compelled to walk through the mud in order that the private interests of these cotton-packers may not be compromised.

The new ordinance provides a remedy for these abuses. If the Mayor does his duty the streets will once more be available for their legitimate uses, and pedestrians may once more enjoy the privilege of pacing those sidewalks they annually pay so much money to maintain in order.

THE SLOW MAIL COACH.—Is it altogether creditable to the Post-office Department that it should take twenty-four hours to bring the European mail from Portland to New-York? Look at the consequence in the case of the *Moravian*, which reached Portland from Liverpool on Monday night. The New-York letters by that steamer, with ordinary dispatch, should have reached this City yesterday afternoon, allowing merchants ample time to answer their correspondents by to-day's Cunard steamer. As it is, the outgoing mail is lost. Such a state of things surely ought to be remedied, or the Department should give up the bags to private companies.

THE HEALTH BILL.—The action of Mr. BERRYMAN, of the Assembly, upon the Health Bill, has been misrepresented. He was consistent and firm in his support of the Senate bill. When the resolution to strike out the Police Commissioners was made in caucus an amendment adhering to the Senate bill was offered, for which Mr. BERRYMAN voted, but which was rejected. Then, when the question came on the resolution, supposing that there would be no opposition, he voted aye; but when eleven votes were given against it, he rose and asked that his vote should be changed. The caucus was adjourned immediately, and the newspaper correspondents failed to state that fact.

Mr. BERRYMAN acted upon his convictions of duty, honestly and firmly, and fully vindicated his action in the debate upon the bill.

NATIONAL POLITICS.

Letter from Hon. E. C. Benedict on the President's Action in the Reconstruction of Governments in the Rebel States.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 10, 1866.

Hon. Henry J. Raymond, Member of Congress:

SIR: I have been led to believe that a simple presentation of some elementary truths which form the basis of the action of the President, in the matter of reconstruction, as it is called, may be useful at this time, and I venture to address this to you because you have given much attention to the subject and have expressed opinions substantially in harmony with those here presented.

Our national system is complex and peculiar. The United States is one nation, and only one. It is governed by one government, and only one. As the nation is but one, though divided into States, so the Government, in the responsible public sense, is only one, although it embraces the National Government and the State Governments, all of which are necessary to complete the Government of the United States. Without either of them the Government would be paralyzed.

The States have two functions: First, to make and execute the laws regulating the municipal affairs of the people within the boundaries of the State, including their organic and functional duties as citizens of the United States; and second, as constituents to choose many of the legislative and executive officers of the Government of the United States. These officers are chosen more or less directly by the people, who are the motive power which moves the whole complicated machinery, through State Constitutions, laws and officers. There must be State Constitutions to organize State Legislatures, which may make election laws, and provide State executive officers to enforce those laws, to conduct the elections, and to ascertain and declare the results. All these are officers of the United States, as well as of the States. They are all sworn to support the Constitution of the United States, and are all in functional relation to the United States Government. They are a part of it, and necessary to its existence. Without them it cannot be preserved, protected and defended—it cannot go on. These do not, however, constitute the State or nation; States and nations are not such by virtue of their Constitutions and laws, these are but expressions of the will of the preëxistent State or nation. The United States was a nation before it had a government, a constitution, or a legislative body, when, in 1775, WASHINGTON took command of its armies.

In the powers conferred upon the legislative, executive and judicial departments directly by the Constitution, these departments are quite independent of each other. The President is as independent of the Congress as the Congress is of the President, each in its constitutional sphere. The executive power of the President is summarily expressed in the Constitution, in a few general sentences: First, "*The executive power is vested in a President of the United States.*" This is the executive power, not of Congress, but of the Government—a President not of Congress, but of the United States. Second, His oath of office: "*I will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States*"—a most ample grant of power and an oath upon his soul to exercise the power—much more extensive than the oath of other officers, "to support the Constitution." Third, "*He shall be Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy;*" putting into his hand the ultimate executive force." Fourth, "*He shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed,*" including the Constitution, which by the Constitution is made "the supreme law of the land." While the legislative and the judicial powers are granted with specifications and limitations, the executive power has no specification and no limitation, except its own nature and its own purpose, to execute the laws and preserve, protect and defend the Constitution. The Constitution requires the President to follow the dictates of his own judgment.

The executive power is thus left unlimited, because in abnormal times its exercise must spring out of, and be adapted to, emergencies which are as various and as capricious as the thoughts of men, and they could not be foreseen or provided for specifically in the Constitution. No practical systems of law are so perfect as to point out beforehand those eccentrical executive remedies which national emergencies sometimes dictate and justify.—*Blackstone.* It is under the responsible exercise of these powers that the acts of the Executive during the last five years are easily justified as constitutional and legal, however much some may have doubted their expediency. They were acts of executive power, and in the judgment of the President they were necessary, to cause the laws of the United States to be faithfully executed, and to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution throughout the national domain. The military acts of the President during the rebellion are generally now conceded to have been legal, and justified by the emergency. When peace came, and civil order in the modes of peace, was to resume its reign, there was not in the rebel States a civil officer of the States or of the United States—not one, high or low—not a governor, or sheriff, or constable, or inspector of elections—not a judge, or a legislator. Under the old Constitutions, which required all officers to swear to support the Constitution of the United States, not one had been elected or qualified in four years. The rebel constitutions, and all the officers under them, had been swept out of existence. There was nothing left in those populous States but the people, and the Constitution and laws of the United States, and the body of unrepealed and unaltered laws of the States, made before the rebellion.

The functional activity of those people, through Constitutions and laws of those States, was now a constituent necessity of the United States—necessary to cause the laws to be executed, and to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States in those States, and it was a proper official executive duty of the President to set the State machinery in motion—a purely executive duty, which the circumstances devolved upon him alone. There was no one else to do it. Congress had nothing to do with it. It did not require Federal legislation, but State action. The President could not fail to consider that great characteristic and vital results of the peace might be lost if the old State Constitutions should be placed in the old hands which had sought to destroy them, as might easily have happened had he delayed action or declined to perform his duty in the premises. Many of those results were to be secured by State action alone. He could not fail to see that until they should resume action as States, it was quite impossible that they should do anything. They could not abolish Slavery, nor adopt the Constitutional Amendment, nor nullify the acts of secession, nor repudiate the rebel debts, until the State, as a State, was put again in motion. The only practical and practicable mode in which the President could do this was to appoint a Provisional Governor in each of these States to get the machinery once more in motion. Provisional governments are the foundation of all governments, and provisional officers—that is to say, officers temporarily acting in an emergency, in abnormal times, are not a novelty. The world is full of them everywhere. They are as legitimate in their proper emergency as are the normal ones in their appropriate place. These provisional arrangements are solely for the purpose of helping into activity the normal government, by whatever cause suspended. As soon as the normal State Government, under its constitution, is in operation, the power of the provisional governors and the executive power of the President, are exhausted, and the State Government, not the State, is reconstructed, as we call it. The constituent is in full, lawful, constitutional activity, and must itself choose its own representatives in both houses of Congress—it must exercise its functions as one of the constituents of the National Government. It holds precisely the same relation to the National Government as any always-loyal State does, and it is the duty of each House to admit to their seats all regularly elected and qualified members. It is an oppression to refuse it.

But, under the circumstances through which the country has passed, it is the clear and solemn duty of each House to scrutinize closely the election and qualification of each newly-elected member, who shall present himself. His residence in and choice by one of those States, instead of being a disqualification, is a necessary qualification. But if there be any thing which disqualifies a man for a seat in Congress, surely personal treason and rebellion disqualify. But what if he take the necessary oaths? Still more is he disqualified if he add perjury to his other disqualifications. And what if the President has pardoned him? Pardon does not take away the crime, which disqualifies, it only relieves from the punishment of the law. And what if the State so frame its new laws that none but traitors at heart can be elected? So much the more must those who are so said to be elected be refused seats. They are not only disqualified, but they also are not duly elected. Their election is void as a fraud upon the Government and upon loyal citizens. Shall these States, then, be unrepresented? Most certainly; unless they are willing duly to elect men qualified to sit. Better so, a hundred-fold, than that we should again allow traitors to fill the high places in the counsels of the nation. But, in the language of the old prophet, let every man answer for his own sin. It is a personal matter. The good of the nation demands personal scrutiny, not indiscriminate exclusion. These truisms seem to me to be the basis of the President's policy, and of his actual course; and in my judgment a vast majority of the people of the loyal States agree with him, and will stand by him in that policy.

Yours respectfully,
E. C. BENEDICT.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The performance last evening of "Crispino è la Comare" was in every way delightful. We have never listened to a more even, perfect and delicious representation of this truly enjoyable work. Signor BELLINI, on whom much depends, was in admirable mood, and Miss KELLOGG was, as she always is, thoroughly exquisite.

To-night DONIZETTI's fine opera of "Il Poliuto" will be given. It is a favorite with the operatic community, and will undoubtedly draw a large and fashionable audience.

MATINEE.—Mr. JEROME HOPKINS gives his third *matinée* at Wallack's Theatre to-day.

WINTER GARDEN.—There will be the usual *matinée* here to-day, when "Richelieu" will be performed. In the evening "The Lady of Lyons," with Miss IDA CLIFTON, and a gentleman who makes his *début* on the occasion.

CHAMBER CONCERT.—Messrs. MASON and THOMAS gives their third Chamber Concert at Dodworth's Hall to-night. The programme is admirable, and will afford a treat to all who appreciate good music.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

FIRE IN CEDAR-STREET.—At 3:30 P. M. yesterday a fire broke out in the fourth floor of premises No. 13 Cedar-street, among some loose cotton, the fourth floor and attic story being consumed by the flames. The third and fourth floors were occupied by MICHAEL KERWAN, repacker of cotton. Loss $10,000. Insured for $18,000, in the New-England, Indemnity and Morris Insurance Companies. The second floor is occupied by L. R. HOPKINS, dealer in cotton yarns. Loss by water $1,000. Insured for $4,000. The first floor is occupied by JOSEPH HIRSCH, as a segar-store. Loss $2,000. Insured for $8,000 in the Brooklyn, New-World and Commonwealth Insurance Companies. The building is owned by HERMAN BRUEN. Damage $2,000. Insured.

NORTH BAPTIST TEMPERANCE UNION.—The North Baptist Temperance Union will hold their regular quarterly meeting to-night in the Church corner Christopher and Bedford streets. Several eminent speakers are to address the meeting.

THE FRANKLIN DEBATING SOCIETY.—A complimentary entertainment will be given by the Franklin Debating Society, at Ward School No. 36, in Ninth-street, near Avenue C, on Friday evening.

RUSSIA AND THE RUSSIANS.—BAYARD TAYLOR, Esq., will lecture on this theme at the Cooper Institute, on Friday evening next.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.—From the report of Hon. ISAAC NEWTON, Commissioner of the Bureau of Agriculture, for January, we learn that the decrease of importations of foreign wool for 1865 was 22,541,674 lbs., which the Commissioner notes as a gratifying fact, because it shows the progress that is made in supplying the domestic wants of the country in a commodity so essential to its wants and comfort. There was an increased importation of woolen goods during the year 1865, amounting to $4,632,620. We import nearly a million dollars' worth of cigars, mostly of the best Havana. Cigar manufacturers say that the import is occasioned by the internal tax being greater than the duty on the foreign article, and the Commissioner thinks such an inequality ought not to be permitted. It is noticed that several conventions, representing the growers of raw material and of its manufacture, have been held, and their delegates sent to Washington to press upon the attention of Congress the adjustment of the claims of different interests affected by the internal taxes and the tariff duties.

OUR NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Henry Ward Beecher on the Situation.

HE INDORSES THE PRESIDENT

He Demands Guarantees for the Freedmen, and Proposes the Ballot and All Civil Privileges.

WHAT HE THINKS OF THE TREASURY AGENTS

Phillips and Sumner vs. Beecher and Parsons.

THE SOUTH---"LOOSE HER AND LET HER GO."

The people of Brooklyn who can hear Henry Ward Beecher preach twice every Sunday, lecture every Wednesday, and talk familiarly at his prayer-meeting every Friday night, might have been excused if the third lecture in the Fraternity caurse had not been well attended, but as it was the name of the distinguished orator and preacher attracted a larger crowd than we have seen at the Academy in many a day; full double the number that listened to the harangue of Mr. Phillips last Tuesday, or the pleasent essay of Mr. Schurz the week before. On the stage sat many of Brooklyn's best known citizens, among them Senator Pierson, District-Attorney Morris, A. A. Low, Esq., President of the Chamber of Commerce, several Ex-Mayors, and any quantity of F. F. B.'s.

Mr. Beecher was introduced by Mr. Powell, and after a warm reception said:

Before I proceed with the address of the evening, I ask your indulgence while I make a correction of something that was said here last Tuesday evening, a statement so inaccurate that I think it must have been misreported, but if correctly reported, as I was connected with Gov. Parsons in the matter, I deem it my duty to correct it. The statement was wholly untrue, and before I correct it I will read it.

He then read the following extract from Mr. Phillips' speech:

"The pastor of Plymouth Church and Gov. Parsons, of Alabama, came to Boston the other day with the most impudent message I ever heard. Gov. Parsons said he didn't believe in anything he heard or saw there, but he would like a million of dollars; and the eloquent apostle said he thought Massachusetts could better lend it. Senator Sumner said that he thought Massachusetts, when asked for bread, would give it freely and give it forever, but when a man asks for a loan there are two conditions. In the first place when a man lends money, he wants to wish him well; we don't wish your Alabama well. In the next place, when a Yankee lends money he expects to get it back, and we don't believe it will come back from your Alabama. Well, said Mr. Beecher, then you want the negro to vote. Yes, said the Senator. But Connecticut don't let him, replied Mr. Beecher. No, said Mr. Sumner, and, therefore, she is a mean State, but she don't ask for a loan or for help of any kind. The next day the Governor went on to State-street to get the money, but the merchants had none to lend, and none went; the pocket ever was full of intelligence, and with singular acumen appreciated the point to a turn."

While I was in Washington Gov. Parsons was represented to me by Mr. Stanton as the most trusted man in the South, and on acquaintance I found him so. After a few weeks we held a meeting in New-York and then went to Boston, and as what occurred in the one place was the same that occurred at the other, I will confine my narrative to the events in Boston. On invitation of Gov. Andrew we went to the Union Club. Gov. Parsons made a statement of the condition of the whites and blacks in Alabama, avoiding anything of the nature spoken of by Mr. Phillips. On the second point, he said that the schools and colleges of Alabama were impoverished, and if, when the State has resumed her position in the council of the nation, and is thoroughly purged of her wrong, we need help, do you think she could raise here $1,500,000? The response in New-York was without a negative. You shall have the million and a half any day when you will present yourself in the attitude you speak of, said New-York, and a gentleman of Boston told me that he could readily and easily place a similar loan in that city. So much for that. [Applause.] For ten months not a cannon has been fired in the Southern States in war, so completely is the rebellion subdued. It is the constant marvel of foreign spectators, and well may be, for our own fears looked forward to a succession of troubles for years to come. There is no reason why the Southern States should not to-day be represented in Congress, only indeed that it is just that there should be a settlement of the condition of the freedmen in this country; for if justice is secured for them—if the bottom of society is ever formed and raised up—the whole of society is uplifted, and a plea for them is not a plea alone for the bottom, but for the whole of society. Their liberty is not to be merely a name; we should have something better than a title, a name, and we demand that this liberty shall mean American liberty, civil rights of every nature, and rights of suffrage. [Applause.] This act declares the black man freed from chattelhood into manhood, and all that belongs to him must meet in him, and his rights of person entitle him to say to his best beloved for the first time: "Thou art mine, and I thine." What more beautiful than the scene by the cradle when the mother looks in the face of her babe, and sees the future there—a future hers, and his, and theirs. The next element must be the rights of labor. What they are to you, they are to be in Georgia, in Alabama, everywhere. Whatever the workmen of the North claim as freemen, I claim for those at the South. [Applause.] If you say they must not be a burden on the public, I say wait till they are so. Here you may work as you please, for whom and for what you please. I should like to see the public man who would introduce a bill compelling you to work as shall please another. Its a mockery to say they are free if their labor isn't free. The people of the South have lived so near the blacks that they couldn't see them, and their judgments were continually awry. Who hears of the ferocity and blood-thirstiness of the blacks now, and yet how many pools and puddles of blood have we seen prophecied upon Democratic platforms. They have conducted themselves with a prudence which seems almost a divine inspiration. They were called cowards, but no man who has been charged by them will say so. They were called lazy; well, would you work if another was to have all your earnings? There was a man once who took a fly and pulled off one wing, two wings, and all his legs, and then laying him on the table wondered why he did not move; and we, having taken away all the legs of these poor peeple, wonder why the lazy nigger won't work. [Laughter.] But they do work. The mountain of difficulty has been moved away so quietly that we have hardly noticed it, and these men who wouldn't work for nothing are now working earnestly for wages. And they should have now the right to hold property and their civil rights. There should be one criminal code, not one for the blacks and one for the whites. Murder is as murderous at a white man's hands as at black's, and, as with criminal law, so should there be equality in all courts of adjudication. They should have the right of appearing, of pleading and being impleaded, the same as any other free man. And they should also have the right of suffrage—not because its best, but because suffrage is the natural sequence of emancipation. I claim it for him because he's a man. I claim it for every man. If I have a right to my ear and eye I have a right to the atmosphere, and if entitled to liberty I have a right to all that belongs to it. If a man has a right to have a voice in the making of the laws and magistrates who are to govern him, I am then for universal suffrage. I would let whole shiploads of freshly-landed emigrants vote. It's an evil, to be sure, but what right is a man in this world without evil. The evil consists in being born; after that its a mere choice among them. [Applause.] Men vote wildly for the first few years, but after five or ten years they vote well, and in twenty years the wildest Irishman that ever swung shilleiah will vote as well as you or I. And as it regards the women, its my settled conviction that they do not demand and exercise the influence in and on the great questions of the day that the Lord expects of them; and when she has the right to vote, do you believe as many mean men will slip into office as do now? And in regard to their holding office, if men want women to rule over them, what's the harm? For my part, if we are to have old women in office at all, I prefer the genuine article. [Shouts and laughter.] Now, how shall these rights be secured to the blacks, for secured they must be, and its our duty to attend to them.

These rights shall be secured to the blacks by, *First*, a Constitutional Amendment. Our President fears too much amending—I don't fear too much, but too often. If a patient is to be opened and cleaned, when he is opened do all you want to, but don't repeat the operation every year. And now that the Constitution is being amended and is opened, all of slavery and all that was put in it because of slavery, must come out of it. It ought to be amended first, as it has been amended, declaring liberty to be the law of this land. Then, as a logical consequence of that, the basis of representation, which was notoriously arranged as it is, on account of slavery, ought to be amended, and since citizenship is one and the same where liberty is universal, a declaration of one citizenship, without regard to nationality, complexion or class, should be a component part of the Constitution of the United States. These rights, then, are to be guaranteed first, by amending the organic law; and secondly, by efficient legislation. A part of this has already taken place, and other things needful in the way of legislation are under consideration. There is a Freedmen's Bureau, and there was in Congress a bill to provide for the more efficient organization of it. Men's minds have been to-day excited by the tidings that that bill has been vetoed by the President, and I am sorry that he felt it to be his duty to veto it, and I am sorry that the bill was so drawn that he was obliged to feel it to be his duty to veto it. But mark that this is not vetoing a Freedman's Bureau, nor an amended and reorganized bureau, but only that particular form of bureau contained in that bill. It does not commit the President against any department administering for the blacks throughout the South. To the bureau contained in this bill he sees very serious objections; and I confess that a reading of his Veto Message has left a profound impression upon my mind of the weight and importance of some of these objections. But I am sure that no man in this land is more in favor of some legislation that shall amount to efficient protection for the black man, than President Johnson himself. [Applause.] They are to be protected; but they are not to be protected at the expense of the Constitution, but by its integrity. No creature in the land is more in need of having that immortal instrument maintained for his benefit than the poor, the recently enslaved; and there is danger that men who think only of the black man may be warped by their sympathies and tempted to resort to measures for his relief and protection, at the expense of the very instrument in which his safety really resides. They are to be protected by the integrity of the Constitution, and no person is more interested in its preservation than the poor and the recently emancipated. Thirdly, the great law of self-interest will form a guarantee of these rights. These great laws of political economy that teach men justice through self interest are likely to settle these difficulties between the master and the late slave. I would give more for two good cotton crops than for half a dozen Congresses. I have an impression that at least one-half of the slave population is gone. More cotton will be attempted than ever before. Plantation systems are going out of date, and the time of small farms has come. Slavery and cotton made a few men enormously rich; but they made the State poor. And now there will be competition in the work. Black labor and white labor will be used together. And small patches of cotton will be found all over the country; and the sum of the cotton raised will be greater than ever.

A man's pocket exerts an astonishing influence on his actions. At home he is short and snappish, perhaps, but at the store he greets his customers with smiles and bows, because he makes something out of them; and when the labor of the freedmen becomes a necessity to the prosperity of the South, a wonderful change will come over the land and the treatment of the blacks. Renewed good nature is needed in the South; forgetfulness of the old and past is needed, and will redound as much to the benefit of the black as the white. The work is slow, and has been attended with great losses, but is not a failure. The Lord lost all the adults of the Jews who went from Egypt into Palestine, and if in ten years one-half of the black race stand strong on the platform of liberty, I shall feel that the price paid was cheap. A whole nation is being born, and we must expect pains and trouble and disappointments, but one-half of them free and strong are worth four times as many groveling in bondage. I am speaking for myself as a citizen, and no conservative, radical or anybody else, is responsible but myself for what I say. I hold that the Southern States should be admitted to Congress as soon as possible—quickness is desirable, delay is an evil—it may not be best to do it to-day or to-morrow, but, nevertheless, the delay is an evil, and if we could do it, it would be well to bring them all in to-morrow. I go neither with the President nor with Congress. He wants them all in at once, and they want them all out an once. I would let in a part, and let the rest wait till they are fit. They say if we admit Tennessee, the same principle will let in the others. I would let in Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama, but not South Carolina. I think they would do better in, and South Carolina would do better out. [Applause.] I'd let the mountain States in and leave the swamp States out. Flax and Corn always went with Liberty—cotton with Slavery. What is meant by a sufficient guarantee? You want to be *certain* before you let them in. Well, how long will you keep them out in order to get a certainty? and what are the things you want guarantees for? Oh, you say, we want guarantees against secession and rebellion, and in regard to the freedmen. A guarantee against secession. How long would you wait for it before you would consider that question settled? Remember that the South now is in the position of a man who has a law-suit about the ownership of certain lands which he believes belong to him, to which suit, after being carried through all the lower and intermediate courts, is finally decided against him by the Court of last appeal. In such a case, what further guarantee does society require from him than that he shall be willing to obey the law? Does it require of him that, believing in the justice of his claim, and having argued for it with all his mind and strength, he shall, upon decision being given against him, step up to the Judge and say, "I am perfectly satisfied that I was wrong, and that I don't own that land?" Does it require that he shall immediately change his opinion? Not at all. Nothing more is required than that he shall say, "I don't think it is right, but I shall obey the law." Now, the South believed in secession. The works of Calhoun were taught in her colleges, and generations of young men were brought up in that faith. Well, they went to war in vindication of that doctrine, and what has the war done? It has settled these facts: it has settled that whether they believed in secession or not, they shall not secede. You ask them if they will come back and obey the laws. They say "Yes; but we still believe in the doctrine." Now are you going to keep them out until they *don't* believe the doctrine. Do you want guarantees against rebellion? Four parts out of five of the property of the South has been destroyed by the war. Is not that alone a guarantee that they will not resort again to fighting? The population of the South has been more than decimated—aye, doubly decimated. There is mourning there of which we here have neither knowledge nor conception. What village at the North has been blotted out? What cities here have been depopulated? None. But there have been many, many there. Whole families have been extinguished and their lineage blotted out; and of the legions of young men at the South who went forth to battle so boldly only a humbled and shattered remnant have returned. Do you want any further guarantee that this impoverished and depopulated South will not again organize for war against us? Throughout that whole land for one hundred years the cry of the people will be: "Accursed be the man who talks of war." But we want guarantees that they will give the freedmen their rights. Well, is not the amended Constitution a guarantee? Is not the law of labor operating in the regenerated South a guarantee? Is not the public sentiment of this whole nation, with a cleansed Constitution and the great laws of political economy on its side, a guarantee? I cannot pay any compliment to the courage of the people of the South, and the intensity of their zeal, greater than the state of panic and fear in which I see the Northern mind at this time. You seem to be so stricken with fear as to have lost all thought of God and all faith in natural laws; but I have faith in God and His laws, and in you also, when you awake to a consciousness of who you are and what your powers are, and if the South were twice as strong as she is to-day, I would be willing to risk all danger of her withholding from the freedmen rights guaranteed by public compact and the organic law of the nation. But we want guarantees that they will not dishonor us by meddling with the public debt. How, I don't doubt, that they might want to do so. I judge from my own feelings, I should not want to be made pay for whipping myself. [Laughter.] But what greater guarantee do you want than the fact that the bonds of United States are the basis of the banking of the whole country? For merely the South had an interest, and our ambition in working away from us and putting herself in antagonism to the national spirit. Her statemen were drunk with vanity, and they ran wild in their political speculations. They believed that Slavery was the best foundation on which to build a State, and they determined to build up a power in the South such as the world had never seen. They began by despising labor and the laborer; the North began by honoring them. They said Liberty and privileges for a class, for the rest servitude; the North said: "Liberty and equality for all men." They built their empire of Clay, and the North built its empire of iron; then God took up the two balls and smote them together, and the South crumbled into dust and ashes, but the North is yet unfractured and solid. [Applause.] Now circumstances are changed; the people of the South have no longer the same motives to govern their action. Slavery is no longer the basis of their society; and henceforth each day will develop their prosperity on a new basis and make it plainer and plainer to them that liberty and nationality are the foundations on which they must build. It is not the South of old that we look at to-day, but a wholly new South. God has stood by the sepulchre and said, "Come forth;" anp the South has come forth, though bound hand and foot; but, nevertheless, I hear the Savior saying, "loose her and let her go."

A protracted separation will still further wean the South from the love of the government. For five years they have thought of Washington only to curse it; do you suppose five years more will bring them back. If in five pears they have become weaned from the Union, will you get them back by another five years' difference? Let us not teach these States that they can get along without a representative in Congress. Is not a swift current of pure blood better for a diseased limb than bandages and paralyzing bands? I am for the Union; I am for the country. The South is mine, the South is yours, is ours, and we want again a full-rounded Union, a whole and undivided country. [Applause.] Legislation may take too much time. Kindness, commerce, school-houses and churches are the best legislators; what are mills without water or laws without public opinion. We will yet see the day in the South when an era of good feeling will prevail, when hand in hand with the North she will seek a common prosperity, a nobler future, a destiny unmoved by sectional bitterness, unhindered by passion or misrule. [Applause.] We cannot again too soon secure local legislation. I distrust a concentration of power at Washington. A more extraordinary spectacle has never been presented than the one now before us. A Congress, fresh from the people, pass a law which is stuffed full of power, making the President more powerful than any Emperor this side of Russia, and the President vetoes it. If we had the President who sat there before our martyred Lincoln, do you think he would have vetoed it for that reason? [Laughter.] Do you suppose you will always have a President like President Johnson? He may be mistaken in his judgment, fellow-citizens, but I am greatly mistaken in my judgment of men if, since the earliest and best days of our Presidency, there has been a man there who was more honest, more single-minded in his devotion to liberty, and who, without bias of any kind, endeavored more conscientiously to do that which he thought to be for the best interests of the country and of the whole country, I would hold it to be a bad sign if his acts were permitted to pass without criticism. It is dangerous to have any public servant who is not amenable to the judgment of the community for which he acts; and the President more than anyone else in this country is properly subject to this kind of criticism because he occupies such an important position, but while you use your right to criticise do not forget that you have a man, an honest man, in your Presidential chair. [Applause.] I think we ought to be jealous of the accummulation of power at the centre. I consider this the best Government in the world for self-government and the worst for despotism. We suspended the writ of *habeas corpus*, and see what a bungle we made of it. The President and every one of his Secretaries had the power to jerk up any man with and without reason. And they did it so bunglingly that they are the laughing-stock of the people. In Turkey they cut off a man's head so that he don't know it, you have to shake him before it falls. And in despotic countries the thing is brought down to so fine a point that the people don't appreciate it. Here we saw the absurdity of it, and Fort Lafayette is of itself sufficient argument to prove that our people were not born to that sort of thing. [Applause.] And now that we are returning to the normal state of affairs, I trust and pray that our Treasury agents, every one of them will be called home. They flood the South like locusts feeding on or destroying every green thing. They misrepresent us, and alienate the South. They are unscrupulous, corrupt, are unneeded, are grasping, sordid and avaricious. They are looking around for cotton—oh, let the South have her cotton, why should these harpies be permitted by their unscrupulousness to alienate the South, and stir up her angry nature? I sincerely hope we shall have no more of them, and that those who now work discontent and disappointment among the people may be recalled to a more reputable occupation. [Applause.] I meant to say something as to the condition of the South, but I will not weary you. I will merely say that it is very different in different parts. If you hear bad accounts from the lower part of Mississippi, or from around Savannah, or the Sea Islands, or South Carolina, they are likely true, for those are infected parts; but you will not hear bad accounts, mainly, from Georgia, Alabama, or the mountainous States generally. And remember that even if you do hear unfavorable accounts of one place, it does not follow that the same is true of the whole South. Because a man's head aches it does not follow that he has the gout in his toe. (Laughter.) On the whole when I remember what the people of the South have suffered, what they started for and with what they have brought up. I consider the state of public feeling there much more hopeful than we could have expected. It is bad enough, but still it is far better than we could have expected. A great many Northern men go down there and find that the people still remember their sufferings and their dislike of the Yankee, and at once they sit down and write home: "Oh, you can't reconstruct the South; they hate us just as much as ever." Now what do these gentlemen expect? Do they expect that a man who has been very thoroughly whipped in a contest where his whole nature was aroused to the highest pitch of zeal and excitement, will turn round and thank his conqueror? Do they think that Gen. Lee on surrendering should have embraced Gen. Grant, or that Johnson should have regarded Sherman as his benefactor? Do they expect the Southern people to get down on their knees whenever a Yankee comes in sight, and say, "God bless the Yankees"? (Laughter.) It is said that this was a war of ideas, and that, in justice, the triumphant idea should arrange matters in accordance with itself. But this is not a question of abstract justice. It is a practical question with which we have to deal; and I hold that the best example we can follow is that of the Almighty, who, although perfectly pure and just himself, is most lenient and forbearing toward those who err and suffer. I am sure that there is such a thing as Christian magnanimity, and that it is a cure for wounds and woes that cannot be cured by any other medicine. Let us try it with the people of the South. I know that many of them still love Slavery at heart; and I know. too, that if they wanted to treat the black man properly all at once, they would not know to do it. It is a lesson which it will take time to learn. Why, then, should we not keep them out until they shall have learned it? For the same reason that the father and mother do not keep their erring son outside the house until he has learned all the virtues they would have him practice. They do not make it a condition of his reception into the family home, that he shall have abandoned and forgotten his vices, but only that he shall *begin* to do so. Let us treat the South in like manner. For the best thirty years of my life I have incessantly made war upon what I regarded as the foul thing that had found a place in our institutions. Wherever I saw the serpent Slavery, in law, in party, in church, in literature, in business, I smote it and tried always to beat down utterly every form of oppression. Thank God, the work is done. The Constitution stands now like a Summer sky, and although the fields are still locked in ice, and no stone is yet warmed, and no daisy-blossoms have yet appeared, yet do I not smell daisies and violets which day by day shall yield sweeter perfume and advance far brighter bloom. I have labored long to destroy Slavery, and Slavery is now destroyed. I consecrate the remainder of my days to helping to build up this nation in fraternity, in unity, in virtue and in happiness. [Prolonged applause.]

EUROPEAN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ALLEMANNIA.

Full Text of Queen Victoria's Speech at the Opening of Parliament—Interesting Ceremonies—Address of the French Senate in Reply to the Emperor's Speech.

The steamship *Allemannia*, from Southampton on Feb. 7, arrived here last night.

The *Moravian's* mails also reached this City, from Portland, last night.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Opening of Parliament.

From the London Times, Feb. 7.

At 2 o'clock precisely Black Rod made a signal to the Lord Chancellor, at which the whole assembly rose, with the same pleasant rustling of silks and satins as before, evidently expecting that the Queen was approaching. The expectation was for the time disappointed, and after the suspense of about a minute, Peers and Peeresses, Judges and Bishops, again sat down in their allotted places, to await the coming of a Sovereign well known for her scrupulous punctuality to time in all her public appearances. In less than six minutes the door to the right of the Throne was flung open, and preceded by a long train of holberdiers, buffetiers, and other officials, entered the Majesty of England—the Monarch of an empire in which, to use the eloquent words of Daniel Webster, "There is no hour of the twenty-four which in one or other of the two hemispheres does not see her ancient banner flung to the morning breeze, or hear the drum-beat or the bugle-call of her soldiers sounding the reveille." Her Majesty was attired in half mourning, and walked with slow steps to the throne, followed by the great officers of State—the Marquis of Landsdowne, bearing the crown upon a cushion; the Duke of Argyll, holding the Sword of State; the Marquis of Winchester, supporting the Cap of Maintenance, and several other notables performing their appointed functions. Her Majesty stopped for an instant at the foot of the steps to shake hands with the Princess of Wales, who, in common with the whole assemblage, had risen on her entrance. The Queen wore a black—some said a deep purple velvet robe, which, whether it were purple or black, looked intensely black in the dim light of the chamber, trimmed with white miniver, and a white lace cap *à la Marie Stuart*, to the portraits of which unfortunate lady she bore in this attire a remarkable similitude. Around her neck she wore a collar of brilliants, and over her breast the blue riband of the Order of the Garter. Other ornaments she had none, and looked in this simple and highly becoming costume "every inch a Queen," and far more picturesque and regal than if she had worn the Royal robes that had become so distasteful to her. Her Majesty was accompanied by their Royal Highnesses the Princesses Helena and Louisa, and by His Royal Highness the Prince Christian of Denmark, who stood at the right of the throne; the two Princesses attired in half-mourning, like their illustrious mother. To the left of the throne were the Duchess of Wellington, Mistress of the Robes, the Duchess of Athole, and other ladies. The Prince of Wales occupied the chair to the right of the throne, behind his royal sisters and his future brother-in-law, and was scarcely visible amid the blaze of beauty around him.

The Lord Chancellor having notified the Queen's desire that the company should resume their seats, a message was sent by the Usher of the Black Rod, desiring the attendance of the Speaker and the House of Commons at the bar of the Lords. During the interval that elapsed between the summons of the Commons and the reply, the Queen sat silent and motionless, with her eyes fixed upon the ground. She seemed to take no heed of the brilliant assemblage around her, but to be wholly absorbed in melancholy meditation. Even when the Commons rushed helter-skelter, like a mob of school boys, to the bar, with pushings and strivings unseemly to witness among gentlemen, but which seem to be considered an essential part of the day's performances, Her Majesty took no notice of the interuption, and never once took her eyes from the ground. When silence had been restored—when the real Parliament of the British people, the governing power that holds the purse, and with the purse the sword—the rough and noisy Commons—never rough and noisy except on this occasion, when bad arrangements compel them, in spite of their better nature, to display bad manners—had adjusted themselves as well as they could to the scanty accommodation afforded them, the Lord Chancellor, standing to the right on the second step from the Throne, announced that Her Majesty had been graciously pleased to command him to read the Royal Speech, which he should proceed to do in Her Majesty's own words. His Lordship then read the Speech as follows, amid the all but breathless silence of the assembly:

My Lords and Gentlemen: It is with great satisfaction that I have recourse to your assistance and advice.

I have recently declared my consent to a marriage between my daughter, Princess Helena, and Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein Sonderbourg-Augustenburg. I trust this union may be prosperous and happy.

The death of my beloved uncle, the King of the Belgians, has affected me with profound grief. I feel great confidence, however, that the wisdom which he evinced during his reign will animate his successor, and preserve for Belgium her independence and prosperity.

My relations with foreign Powers are friendly and satisfactory, and I see no cause to fear any disturbance of the general peace.

The meeting of the fleets of France and England in the ports of the respective countries has tended to cement the amity of the two nations, and to prove to the world their friendly concert in the promotion of peace.

I have observed with satisfaction that the United States, after terminating successfully the severe struggle in which they were so long engaged, are wisely repairing the ravages of civil war. The abolition of Slavery is an event calling forth the cordial sympathies and congratulations of this country, which has always been foremost in showing its abhorrence of an institution repugnant to every feeling of justice and humanity.

I have at the same time the satisfaction to inform you that the exertions and perseverance of my naval squadron have reduced the Slave-trade on the West Coast of Africa within very narrow limits.

A correspondence has taken place between my Government and that of the United States, with respect to injuries inflicted on American commerce by cruisers under the Confederate flag. Copies of this correspondence will be laid before you.

The renewal of diplomatic relations with Brazil has given me much satisfaction, and I acknowledge with pleasure that the good offices of my ally, the King of Portugal, have contributed essentially to this happy result.

I have to regret the interruption of peace between Spain and Chili. The good offices of my Government, in conjunction with those of the Emperor of the French, have been accepted by Spain, and it is my earnest hope that the causes of disagreement may be removed in a manner honorable and satisfactory to both countries.

"The negotiations which have long been pending in Japan, and which have been conducted with great ability by my Minister in that country, in conjunction with the representatives of my allies in Japan, have been brought to a conclusion which merits my entire approbation. The existing treaties have been ratified by the Mikado; it has been stipulated that the tariff shall be revised in a manner favorable to commerce, and that the indemnity due under the terms of the Convention of October, 1864, shall be punctually discharged.

I have concluded a treaty of commerce with the Emperor of Austria, which I trust will open to that empire the blessings of extended commerce and be productive of important benefits to both countries.

The deplorable events which have occurred in the Island of Jamaica have induced me to provide at once for an impartial inquiry, and for the due maintenance of authority during that inquiry, by appointing a distinguished military officer as Governor and Commander of the Forces. I have given him the assistance of two able and learned Commissioners, who will aid him in examining into the origin, nature and circumstances of the recent outbreak, and the measures adopted in the course of its suppression. The Legislature of Jamaica has proposed that the present political constitution of the Island should be replaced by a new form of government. A bill upon this subject will be submitted for your consideration.

Papers on these occurrences will be laid before you.

Papers on the present state of New-Zeland will be laid before you.

I have given directions for the return to this country of the greater portion of my regular forces employed in that colony.

I watch with interest the proceedings which are still in progress in British North America with a view to a closer union among the Provinces, and I continue to attach great importance to that object.

I have observed with great concern the extensive prevalence during the last few months of a virulent distemper among cattle in Great Britain, and it is with deep regret, and with sincere sympathy for the sufferers that I have learnt the severe losses which it has caused in many counties and districts. It is satisfactory to know that Ireland and a considerable part of Scotland are as yet free from this calamity, and I trust that by the precautions suggested by experience, and by the Divine blessing on the means which are now being employed, its further extension may be arrested.

The orders which have been made by the Lords of my Privy Council, by virtue of the powers vested in them by law, with a view to prevent the spreading of this disease, will be laid before you, and your attention will be called to the expediency of an amendment of the law relating to a subject so deeply affecting the interests of my people.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: I have directed that the estimates of the ensuing year shall be laid before you. The have been prepared with a due regard to economy, and are at the same time consistent with the maintenance of efficiency in the public service.

The condition of trade is satisfactory.

My Lords and Gentlemen:

A conspiracy, adverse alike to authority, property and religion, and disapproved and condemned alike by all who are interested in their maintenance, without distinction of creed or class, has unhappily appeared in Ireland. The constitutional power of the ordinary tribunals has been exerted for its repression, and the authority of the law has been firmly and impartially vindicated.

A bill will be submitted to you, founded on the report of the Royal Commission, on the subject of capital punishment, which I have directed to be laid before you.

Bills will be laid before you for amending and consolidating the laws relating to bankruptcy, and for other improvements in the law.

Measures will also be submitted to you for extending the system of public audit to branches of receipt and expenditure which it has not hitherto reached, and for amending the provisions of the law with respect to certain classes of legal pensions.

Your attention will be called to the subject of the oaths taken by members of Parliament with a view to avoid unnecessary declarations, and to remove invidious distinctions between members of different religious communities in matters of Legislation.

I have directed that information should be procured in reference to the rights of voting in the election of members to serve in Parliament for counties, cities and boroughs.

When that information is complete, the attention of Parliament will be called to the result thus obtained, with a view to such improvements in the laws which regulate the rights of voting in the election of members of the House of Commons as may tend to strengthen our free institutions and conduce to the public welfare.

In these and all other deliberations I fervently pray that the blessing of Almighty God may guide your counsels to the promotion of the happiness of my people.

The reading concluded, the Lord Chancellor bowed his obeisance to the Queen, who slightly, but courteously, returned the salute. Then rising from the Throne, the whole of the brilliant assemblage rising from their seats at the same time, Her Majesty stepped slowly down, kissed the Princess of Wales, who sat almost at her feet, shook hands with Prince Christian, and, handed out by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, followed by the Princess of Wales and the Duke of Cambridge, retired by the door at which she had entered, with the usual flourish and following, in which heralds and Garter Kings of Arms delight, and which they only are learned enough in their art to record.

Thus ended the opening of the Seventh Parliament of Queen Victoria. The Peers and Judges laid aside their scarlet robes and uncomfortable ermine; and the Peeresses hastened home, to hear the faint echo in the streets of the hearty applause that was showered upon the sovereign by a people delighted to see her once again among them; to cherish the hope that the shadow of grief, if not wholly, had partially passed over, and that many years of health and happiness were yet in store for her.

FRANCE.

Address of the Senate in Reply to the Emperor's Speech.

The draft of the Senate Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne was brought forward on the 6th.

The paragraphs relating to Rome, the September Convention, Algeria, agriculture, and home liberties, simply reëcho the paragraphs on those subjects in the Emperor's speech.

With regard to the Mexican question, the address of the Senate says:

"Your Majesty informs us that the memorable expedition to Mexico approaches its termination. This is announced to satisfy France that the protection of her commercial interest is assured in a vast and wealthy market now restored to security. As regards the United Strtes, if, from misconception, the presence of the French flag in America appeared to them less opportune than at a previous and most illustrious period of their history, the firm tone of the communications made by your Majesty's Government has demonstrated that haughty and menacing language will not decide us to withdraw. France is accustomed to move only at her own time, but she nevertheless wishes to remember the ancient friendship between herself and the United States. What your Majesty asked of the United States is neutrality and observance of iternational law."

THE GRANT RECEPTION.

The Union League Club-House.

The Club-house of the Union League, on Seventeenth-street, where Gen. Grant is to dine with members of the Club this afternoon, has been superbly ornamented. Passing the vestibule, the General will first see on the walls the following suggestive legends:

Charleston,	Mobile Bay,
Columbia,	Fort Fisher,
Atlanta,	Nashville,
Savannah,	Petersburgh,

Richmond.

Beyond, and directly over the grand staircase, is a fine marble bust of Washington wreathed in American bunting, and over this the familiar but ever charming moonlight scene which has so often been admired by visitors at the Club-house. Further inward the General will catch the first view of the grand reception hall, which the Club have erected for the occasion. This is an edifice covering the entire yard in rear of the Club-house, and is 50x70 feet in area. The walls are covered with fine white cambric, studded with golden stars, and the roof is a canopy of red, white and blue, with an ornate basket of flowers suspended from the centre. In the centre of the floor are an oval pond and fountain, whose borders Buchanan is to decorate with rare natural flowers, and from the centre of this fountain rises a column entwined with ivy and orange-blossoms, and surrounded by a crystal Temple of Liberty with a tiny fountain therein. The fountain is to be illuminated with numerous gas-jets, and, with its floral adornment, will be the the gem of the reception-room. Eight massive chandeliers from Messrs. Ball & Black's will throw a flood of light down upon the multitude. Among the fine paintings which are to adorn the walls are Nast's great picture of the advance of Sherman's "Lost Army" reaching the Atlantic, original life-size portraits of John Bright and Richard Cobden, and portraits of Lincoln, Grant, Sherman, Clay, Seward and Dickinson, and over the platform, where Grant is to stand, Page's triumph, the great equestrian portrait of Gen. Winfield Scott.

Two bands of music have been engaged for to-day and to-morrow. The rear windows of the Club-house have been thrown open, so as to render the temporary edifice as nearly as possible a part of the original building. The new building was erected by Mr. Laimbeer, and the general decorations are by Maximilian. The arrangement of the pictures and the great mirrors that are to adorn the room, is by Mr. Lewis.

The Club desire to say that they do not intend to persecute their guest because he is a Lieutenant-General. And they therefore inform ticket-holders that the General is not expected to exchange salutations by hand-shaking. There is to be no speech-making. Gen. Grant will read a letter, and that is all. The Committee of Arrangements have prepared for ingress and egress, so that there need be no crushing even though the full number of six hundred persons attend the reception.

Gen. Grant arrived in town before daybreak this morning.

Murder Trial at Albany—A Replevin Suit at Rochester—Salute at Lockport—Election at Syracuse.

Albany, Monday, Feb. 20.

Ann Barry, charged with the murder of her child, five weeks old, in July last, by drowning it in the canal, is on trial in the Court of Oyer and Terminer at Rochester. Attorney-General Martindale conducts the prosecution.

A replevin suit, involving $20,000, between Isaac Butts and the Bank of Montreal, has been on trial at Rochester since last Friday, before the Supreme Court. Last evening the case was withdrawn and sent to the General Term on certain legal questions on which the opinion of the Court is required.

A salute of one hundred guns was fired in Lockport this morning, in honor of President Johnson's veto.

Syracuse, N. Y., Tuesday, Nov. 20.

In the city election to-day, a Democrat was elected Mayor, and the rest of the Democratic ticket was successful, with one exception. Five Union and three Democratic Supervisors, and five Union and three Democratic Aldermen were chosen. The result is the same as it was last year.

Gov. Fenton Gone to Washington—A Salute in Honor of the Veto.

Albany, Tuesday, Feb. 20.

Gov. Fenton has gone to Washington, and will be absent during the present week.

A national salute was fired here to-day by direction of the Common Council, in honor of the Veto Message of President Johnson.

The Virginia Legislature.

Richmond, Monday, Feb. 20.

Both Houses of the Legislature concurred to-day in the resolution to proceed to the election of Judges next Thursday.

The House rejected the Senate bill amending the usury law, but the vote was reconsidered and the bill again placed on the calendar.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Two Hundred Miners Reported to have Perished with Cold—Wonders of the Big Bend Gold Diggings—Mining Stocks.

San Francisco, Tuesday, Feb. 20.

Virginia City papers contain a report that two hundred men on their way to the mines in Montana perished in a snow-storm. Communication with that Territory is cut off, and it is feared that great suffering has been experienced there.

Gen. Steel left here yesterday to take command of the Department of Columbia.

Victoria papers are full of the wonders of the Big Bend gold diggings, in British Columbia, and appeal to California miners to come and get rich.

Mining stocks irregular. Savage, $900; Ophir, $440; Imperial $120¼; Chollar Potosi, $220; Yellow Jacket, $290; Hale and Norcross, $1,200. Legal-tenders brisk at 73¼@73½.

European and North American Railway.

Augusta, Me., Tuesday, Feb. 20.

All the bills in aid of the European and North American Railway Company have passed the Legislature in a form satisfactory to its friends. The chief interest has centred upon the enabling act, so called, which extends all the rights of the Company, preserving to it its land grants and the claims on the United States; sanctions the contract for absorbing the line in New-Brunswick, from the boundary to the City of St. John; authorizes the consolidation of the lines between Portland and Bangor, and the purchase of the lines east and west to Halifax. The Bangor Loan Act of 1864, accepted by the city, is extended two years, authorizing a loan of $500,000 to the Company. A new loan act authorising a public loan of $500,000 by the City of Bangor, gives two directors to the city, elected by the City Council. The City of Bangor is to hold a first lien on the railway to Union—57 miles. The lands granted amount to 873,112 acres. To the claims of Maine on the United States assigned to the Company is to be added those of Massachusetts, held jointly with Maine, granted in 1865, which are expected to secure from Congress an appropriation of $15,000 per mile to the mail line and branches.

Indian Affair in Dakotah—A Grand Council to be Held.

Laramie, Dakotah, Tuesday, Feb. 20.

"Swift Bear" and "Tall Soldier," Chiefs of the Sioux tribe, had a conference with Col. Maindier to-day. Preliminaries of a peace were arranged. The Grand Council will be held here early in March.

Union Caucus in Columbus.

Columbus, Ohio, Tuesday, Feb. 20.

The caucus to-night of the Union members of the Legislature unanimously adopted a resolve "that in the action of the Union sepreesentatives in Congress we recognize an exposition of the principles that made us a party and saved our country through the late rebellion, and tender such representatives our hearty support."

Arrival of the Bosphorus.

Boston, Tuesday, Feb. 20.

The British steamer *Bosphorus*, from Liverpool, 31st ult., arrived here to-night.

Another Horrible Accident, Immense LOSS OF LIFE.—The dead and wounded were *not*, but *should* have been *insured* in the *United States Accident Insurance Company*, of Syracuse, N. Y., who have a *Cash Capital* of

$200,000.

ALFRED A. HOWLETT, *President*.
G. F. COMSTOCK, Vice-President.
T. E. ANDREWS, Secretary.
F. WAND, H. B. GATES, General Agents.

Office No. 73 Broadway, in the Union Trust Company's office, until the 1st of May next, when they will occupy their office, No. 18 Wall-st.

Mothers, during your Child's Second Summer, you will find MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP an invaluable friend. It cures dysentery and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. In almost every instance, where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Soothing Syrup has been administered. Do not fail to procure it.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated **Toilet Soap**, in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials**, is **mild** and **emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented**, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

Children often look Pale and Sick, from no other cause than having worms in the stomach. Brown's VERMIFUGE COMFITS will destroy worms without injury to the child.

Children having worms require immediate attention, as neglect of the trouble often causes prolonged sickness.

Chevalier's Life for the Hair

Will restore gray hair to his original color; strengthens and promotes the growth of the weakest hair; stops its falling out; keeps the head clean, cool and healthy; can be used freely; contains nothing injurious; is unparalleled as a hair dresser, and is recommended and used by our best physicians. Sold by all druggists, and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, New-York, where information respecting the treatment of the hair will be freely given from 1 to 3 P. M. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

The Wear and Tear of Business Life makes such tremendous drafts upon body and mind, that without recourse to some sustaining agent, they must inevitably give way under the pressure. Recruit them with that genial and pure vegetable tonic, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, and you will always have a reserve of vitality to fall back upon.

Practical Philanthropy.

HELP FOR THE FALLEN—RELIEF FOR THE ERRING. Howard Samaritan Tracts, for Young Men, sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes. Address Dr. J. S. HOUGHTON, Howard Sanitary Aid Association, Philadelphia, Penn.

Vail, Hatter,
NO. 141 FULTON-ST.,
Orders solicited for the
SPRING STYLE OF GENT'S DRESS HATS,
which are now ready for exhibition.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Metcalfe's Great Rheumatic Remedy is truly the wonder of the age. Cases of rheumatism that have baffled the skill of the first doctors of this City have been completely cured by a few doses, and it is as infallible as anything prepared by human hands can be. Sold by all druggists.

The Burglar his own Informer.—The opening of each window and door telegraphs to your room, and never fails. The Burglar Alarm Telegraph is applied invisibly and without damage.
E. HOLMES, No. 193 Broadway.

Houses to Let.—Advice to those looking for a house. Buy a strong pair of boots or shoes which Brooks has in every variety for ladies, gents and children, the largest assortment in the City, cheap. No. 575 Broadwry, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
E. A. BROOKS, Agent.

Pyle's O. K. Soap—the People's Friend—For laundry, bathing and toilet use, becomes extremely hard and unliable to waste. Sold by grocers everywhere. Depot, No. 350 Washington-st.

3,500 Bricks per hour are made by the National Brick Machine, which is the best clay tempering machine in this country. ABRAM REQUA, Agent, No. 130 Broadway, New-York.

Second-Hand Safes in large numbers, of our own and others' make, taken in exchange for our new patent ALUM and DRY PLASTER SAFES. For sale low. MARVIN & CO., 265 B'dway, and 721 Chestnut-st., Phila.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

The Florence Gold Medal Lock-stitch Sewing Machine, with reversible feed.
NO. 505 BROADWAY, New-York.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for family use, No. 495 Broadway.

Improved Lock-Stitch Machines for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 495 Broadway.

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Wigs, Toupees and Ornamental Hair, Hair Dye and Dyeing at BATCHELOR'S, 16 Bond-st.

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BURNETT'S ORIENTAL TOOTH WASH IS A PRESERVER of the teeth, and beautifies them without injury to the enamel. In this respect it stands alone. The evidence of chemists and of the dental faculty substantiates these facts.

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Rogers' Fragrant Odontoline, for cleansing and preserving the teeth.—A purely vegetable production, imparting a delightful fragrance to the breath. Sold by all druggists, perfumers and fancy goods dealers, and by HOWARD, SANGER & CO., New-York City; W. H. SCHIEFFLIN & CO., New-York City.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 Cents; Black or brown; best, cheapest, reliable. Depot No. 66 John-st. Sold by all druggists.

MARRIED.

Foster—Reger.—At the residence of the bride's parents, near New-Germantown, Hunterdon County, N. J., on Tuesday, Feb. 20, by Rev. Dr. Blauvelt, David N. Foster, of New-York City, and Garetta L., only daughter of Adam Reger, Esq.

Keese—Bradstreet.—On Thursday, Feb. 15, in St. Paul's M. E. Church, by Rev. C. Foss, Francis S. Keese and Louie G., daughter of the late John M. Bradstreet, all of this city.

DIED.

Beardsley.—At his residence in Brooklyn, on Monday morning, Feb. 19, Dr. H. G. Beardsley, formerly of Hamilton, N. Y., aged 60 years.

Funeral services Wednesday at 2 o'clock, at the Church of the Messiah, Green-av., corner of Clermont-av.

Brower.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, Feb. 20, after a brief illness, Euphemia D. Matheson, wife of Rem. Lefferts Brower, in the 24th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 26 17th-st., South Brooklyn.

Bogart.—On Tuesday morning, Feb. 20, Peter L. Bogart, formerly of this city, in the 81st year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and the friends of Mr. Henry J. Beers and Sackett L. Duryea, are invited to attend a funeral service at the residence of Mr. Duryea, No. 27 West 41st-st., in this City, this afternoon at 4 o'clock, and the funeral at the late residence of the deceased, near Roslyn, L. I., to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Betts.—On Monday, Feb. 19, of paralysis, induced by an accident in the street, William C. Betts, Attorney and Counsellor-at-law.

The funeral will take place from his residence, No. 251 West 31st-st., at 1 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 21st inst. His friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral without further invitation.

Braden.—At Hastings, Westchester County, on Sunday, Feb. 18, after a long and severe illness, John Braden, in the 62d year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his son-in-law, John Aitken, Jr., No. 281 Hudson-st., on Wednesday, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Hoyt.—On Sunday evening, Feb. 18, Susan Hoyt, widow of Thomas W. Hoyt, in the 74th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of her family, and those of her son-in-law, Richard Mott, and her daughter, Susan S. Adee, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 16 East 32d-st., on Wednesday, Feb. 21, at 12 o'clock, without further notice.

Higbie.—At White Plains, N. Y., on Monday, Feb. 19, Mary A. Higbie, relict of the late Col. Benjamin Higbie, of Troy, N. Y.

Funeral from the residence of the late Dr. A. J. Prime at White Plains, on Thursday, the 22d inst., at 1 P. M. Harlem Railroad cars leave the depot at 26th-st., New-York, at 11 A. M.

☞ Troy papers please copy.

Hull.—At Newburgh, N. Y., on Sunday, Feb. 18, Sarah S., wife of Duane Hull, aged 40 years and 3 months.

Livingston.—In this city, on Tuesday, Feb. 20, Philip A. Livingston, late Captain N. Y. Vol.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services from the residence of his grandfather, Gen. P. G. Van Wyck, at Sing Sing, on Thursday, the 22d inst., at 12 M.

Le Gallez.—On Monday, Feb. 19, Mary M., wife of Peter G. Le Gallez, in the 36th year of her age.

The funeral services will take place on Thursday, the 22d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., at St. Ann's Church, 18th-st., near 5th-av. Her friends and acquaintances, also the members of City Lodge No. 151, I. O. of O. F., and the friends of her brother, George M. Hays, and the members of Atlas Lodge No. 316, F. & A. M., are respectfully invited to attend.

Moore.—On Tuesday, Feb. 20, William Moore, aged 66 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday morning, Feb. 22, at 11 o'clock, from the Church of the Nativity, Avenue C, between 5th and 6th sts. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

Monell.—On Monday, Feb. 19, Carrie, youngest daughter of Dr. J. S. and Mary Monell.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 61 2d-av., on Thursday afternoon, the 22d inst., at 2 o'clock.

Nichols.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Feb. 19, James A., Jr., eldest son of James A. and Ellen Nichols, in the 31st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services this day, (Wednesday,) the 21st inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 320 Atlantic-st., near Hoyt, without further notice.

Otis.—In Brooklyn, L. I., on Monday, Feb. 19, Charles Oran Otis, son of the late Oran Gray Otis, in the 43d year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at St. Peter's Church, State-st., Brooklyn, at 2 P. M. on Thursday.

Purdy.—On Monday, Feb. 19, Horace L., only son of Wm. J. and Frances E. Purdy, aged 3 years and 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Thomas' Church, Mamaroneck, at 11 o'clock on Wednesday, the 21st inst. Trains leave New-Haven Railroad depot, 27th-st. and 4th-av., at 9:30 A. M.

Phelps.—In Jersey City, on Monday, Feb. 19, of membraneous croup, Jennie Luella, only daughter of B. F. and E. J. Phelps, aged 2 years and 1 day.

Funeral on Wednesday, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from residence of parents, No. 228 York-st. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

☞ New-Haven, Conn., papers please copy.

Ransom.—On Tuesday morning, Feb. 20, suddenly, Nellie M., wife of Charles B. Ransom, aged 30 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 21 East 15th-st., on Thursday at 10 o'clock A. M.

☞ New-Haven, Conn., papers please copy.

Smith.—On Tuesday, Feb. 20, of consumption, Chas. Thomas, son of Willett and Elizabeth Smith, aged 20 years, 11 months and 19 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of his parents, No. 171 10th-av., this day, (Wednesday,) Feb. 21, at 3 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken on Thursday morning to Hempstead, L. I., for interment.

Sullivan.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Feb. 17, after a brief illness, James Sullivan, a native of Kenmare, County Kerry, Ireland, aged 66 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday morning, Feb. 21, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 123 Dean-st. The remains will be taken to St. Paul's Church, corner of Court and Congress sts., where a Requiem Mass will be offered up for the repose of his soul, and from thence to the Cemetery of the Holy Cross, Flatbush.

Van Winkle.—In Bergen, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 19, Ann, the widow of the late Jacob D. Van Winkle, in her 80th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence in Bergen, N. J., on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CLOTHING
FOR
SPRING AND SUMMER,
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WHOLESALE.
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R. M. STIVERS (late Stivers & Smith) has a large and splendid stock on exhibition, and is manufacturing extensively. FINE ROAD AND TOP WAGONS, PHAETONS, DOG CARTS, CALECHES, ROCKAWAYS, COUPES, &c., &c., at his manufactory, 94 to 102 East 31st-st., between 3d and 4th avs., N. Y.

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THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE age for the cure of Chronic Rheumatism Sore Throat, Neuralgia or Pains in the Limbs, is Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT. It never fails, if used according to the directions, as thousands can testify. Sold by all the druggists. Price 40 and 80 cents per bottle. Depot, No. 56 Cortlandt-st.

INVALIDS' TRAVELING CHAIRS ON wheels, adapted to use in doors or out; are strong and light. Prices $15 to $35.

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NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE
FOR MARCH, 1866.
CONTENTS:

IN AND AROUND RICHMOND.
ILLUSTRATIONS—Ruins of Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Bridge—Berkeley, near Harrison's Landing—Headquarters, Camp Lee—Conscript Office, Camp Lee—Ellerson's Mill—Ashland—Mechanicsville—New Coal Harbor—The Big Tree—Dutch Gap Canal—Fort Powhattan, on the James—Remains of Arsenal, Bridge and Paper-Mill—Ruins at Richmond.
SAND-MARTINS.
THE BURROWERS AT HOME.
ILLUSTRATIONS—Fortress of the Mole—"Earth" of the Fox—A Prairie Dog "Town"—The Rabbit Warren—The Polar Bear—The Giant Armadillo—The Aard Vark—Woodpecker—Kingfisher's Nest—Toucan—Petrel—The Robber Crab—Pholas in Wood—Pholas in Rock—Shipworm—The Trap-Door Spider and Nests—Humble Bee—Lapidary Bee—Burying Beetle—Scarabæus—Ant Nest—Wasp Nest—Carpenter Bee—Spirifer—Saperda—Cocoons of Scarabæus and Goliath.
AUNT ESTHER'S STORY.
ARMADALE. By Wilkie Collins.
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Chapter XIV. Miss Gwilt's Diary.
Illustration—A Client for Mr. Pedgift.
THE SECOND LIFE OF WASHINGTON.
TOO LATE.
THE CUMBERLAND.
THE SEVEN DAYS' BATTLES ON THE PENINSULA.
SUMMER LODGINGS.
WHAT HOPE BELL FOUND IN HER STOCKING.
A CHRISTMAS VOYAGE ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.
BATTLE MEMORIES.
THE GRAY JOCKEY.
EDITOR'S EASY CHAIR.
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IN DEFENCE OF THEIR INTEGRITY AS A NATION,
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The Work Department contains a variety of useful work for ladies. Embroidered work-bag. Bow for lady's cravat. Book-markers, three designs. A round foot-cushion. Flower-pot stand in crochet, a companion for the flower-pot cover. Crochet doyley, and a variety of embroidery and braiding patterns.

We commence in this number a new series of drawing lessons.

"Rizpah's Idols, by Marion Harland, continues to increase in interest. Miss Frost furnishes an excellent story. Mrs. E. F. Ellet also contributes a story that will interest the reader. Other well-known contributors enliven its pages.

The literary matter in this number cannot be excelled by any other magazine.

For sale by all the dealers.

NEWSMEN.—ORDERS FOR THE ILLUSTRATED PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL—January and February Nos.—may now be filled. New pictorial editions, with Physiognomy, Ethnology, Physiology and Psychology, now ready. Only 20 cents each, or $2 a year. March No. next week. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

W. E. SHADER'S
NATIONAL SYSTEM OF PENMANSHIP.
"Unquestionably the best work now offered to the public" for schools or self instruction.
In five parts. $1 50 for the set. Sent to any address (postage prepaid) on receipt of price. Send for a circular.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway, New-York.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE OFFICE OF THE Street Commissioners will be closed on THURSDAY Feb. 22, 1866, in accordance with the act of the Legislature of 1865.
CHARLES G. CORNELL,
Street Commissioner.

FINANCIAL.

UNDERHILL & HAVEN,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 67 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK,

DEALERS IN BUSINESS PAPER.

GOLD LOANS NEGOTIATED.

ADVANCES MADE ON MERCHANDISE.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION AT THE NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

J. F. UNDERHILL, Member N. Y. Gold Exchange. G. G. HAVEN, Member N. Y. Stock Exchange. A. FINDLAY, Jr.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

No. 5 NASSAU-ST.,

Keep on hand and buy and sell at market rates, all issues of UNITED STATES BONDS, SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES, COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, &c.

Agents for the sale of the UNITED STATES 30-YEAR 6 PER CENT. BONDS, issued in aid of the Central Pacific R. R., and of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD STATE AID BONDS, bearing 7 PER CENT. interest in GOLD, GUARANTEED and PAID by the STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others received on favorable terms.

Orders for the purchase and sale of Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, executed with care and promptness at the

REGULAR STOCK EXCHANGE.

H. CLEWS. GEO. H. BEND.
WM. B. BEND. THEO. S. FOWLER.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

(Successors to Livermore, Clews & Co.,)
BANKERS,
No. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES PURCHASED AND FOR SALE.

All kinds on hand, ready for instant delivery, at the lowest market price.

DEPOSITS IN CURRENCY AND GOLD RECEIVED.

Accounts of banks, bankers and individuals solicited.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL DAILY BALANCES which may be checked for without notice.

Collections made promptly on all points.

Orders for stocks, bonds and gold executed on commission.

Gold for payment of duties for sale in sums to suit.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD

STATE AID BONDS.
Interest at the rate of
SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM,
IN GOLD,
Payable semi-annually,
Guaranteed and paid by the
STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

The bonds are secured by a mortgage on 160 miles of road, from Sacramento to the California State line, forming part of the GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD ROUTE, ADOPTED and AIDED by the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. They are further secured by a SINKING FUND of $50,000 PER ANNUM, reserved from the earnings of the road, and PLEDGED FOR THEIR REDEMPTION. They are a first-class security in every respect, and a limited amount will be offered upon terms which render them a VERY ATTRACTIVE and DESIRABLE INVESTMENT. For further particulars inquire at our office, No. 5 Nassau-st.

FISK & HATCH BANKERS.

MANGAM & TALBERT,

BANKERS,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES, SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

SAMUEL R. HARD

BANKER AND BROKER,
No. 66 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
Corner New-st., New-York.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, RAILROAD STOCKS, &c., Bought and sold on Commission.

Interest allowed on deposits, subject to draft at sight.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,

Issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

LOCKWOOD & CO., BANKERS.

NO. 94 BROADWAY AND NO. 6 WALL-ST.

Dealers in government and other securities.

Interest allowed upon deposits of gold and currency, subject to check at sight. Gold loaned to merchants and bankers upon favorable terms.

GRENVILLE WINTHROP. EUGENE WINTHROP.

GRENVILLE WINTHROP & CO.,

NO. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE, GOLD, BUSINESS PAPER, ETC.

BANKER'S, COMMERCIAL AND DOCUMENTARY BILLS bought and sold on commission.

TRAVELING CREDITS.

Circular notes for £10 and upwards, on the Union Bank of London, available in all the principal towns and cities of Europe, for sale, at the current rate of exchange, by L. P. MORTON & CO., Bankers, No. 35 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,

NO. 8, WALL-ST.

Offers will be received until the 1st day of March proximo for $350,000 of the Consolidated Sinking Fund Convertible Mortgage Bonds of this company. These bonds are a portion of $2,000,000, issued for the purpose of providing additional rolling stock required to accommodate the growing business of the company, and for the equipment of the additional road now in course of construction to Omaha, on the Missouri; and the mortgage provides for a further issue of $500,000 more of said bonds ($2,500,000 in all) hereafter, for the same purpose, if such issue shall be found necessary.

The bonds bear date Jan. 16, 1865, carry seven per cent. interest, payable quarterly in New-York; have fifty years to run, and are secured by a Deed of Trust to Samuel J. Tilden, Esq., upon all the company's lines of road and equipment in the States of Illinois and Wisconsin, amounting to about 650 miles of road, more than 100 miles of which are subject to no other mortgage. This mortgage, together with all other liens, amount in the aggregate to only $20,000 per mile upon said roads.

Provision is also made in the mortgage for the absorption, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, of all prior liens into this class of bonds, in the expectation that eventually all the other bonds of the company will be exchanged for these, leaving this class of bonds the only mortgage lien upon the company's entire lines of road.

These bonds are convertible into the preferred stock of the company, at the option of the holder, any time prior to Jan. 1, 1870. For further particulars inquire at the company's office.

By order of the Board of Directors.

H. H. BOODY, Agent.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 14, 1866.

FOR SALE.

First Mortgage 10 Per Cent. Sacramento Valley Railroad Bonds, payable in gold coin.

First Mortgage 8 Per Cent. Freeport Railroad Bonds, payable in gold coin.

First Mortgage 10 Per Cent. Placerville and Sacramento Bonds, payable in currency.

County Bonds 10 Per Cent. of Eldorado County, payable in gold.

City Bonds 10 Per Cent. of Placerville, payable in gold.

All in the State of California.

Apply to GEORGE T. M. DAVIS,
No. 47 Exchange-place.

NOTICE.

Subscribers to the stock of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, upon which ninety per cent. is still due, are hereby notified in conformity with a vote of the Board of Directors, passed on the sixteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, that an assessment of ninety per cent. upon stock subscribed for by them is hereby levied in amounts and at times as hereinafter recited, to be paid at the office of the company, at No. 5 State-st., at Boston, Mass., to wit: Twenty per cent. to be paid on the second day of April; thirty per cent. on the first day of May; and forty per cent. on the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

All stock upon which assessments as above levied are not paid will be declared forfeited absolutely, and all payments that have been made upon said stock will be forfeited without condition of redemption.

I. S. WHITTINGTON.
Treasurer N. P. R. R. Co.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 24, 1866.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 23, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled an Act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing business under said act.

Now, therefore, I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank of the City of New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking, under the act aforesaid.

[SEAL.] In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 23d day of December, 1865.

FREEMAN CLARK,
No. 1,624. Comptroller.

REAL ESTATE AND MINING BUREAU.

S. HASTINGS GRANT,
No. 70 Broadway, New-York,

Agent for the sale of landed estates, mines, tobacco and cotton lands in Virginia, Tennessee, North and South Carolina, Georgia, &c., now offers properties of great value, many of which cover gold, copper, lead, plumbago, iron and coal mines, water power and mineral springs. The fullest information with regard to the above may be obtained through this office.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. Gilman, Son & Co. John Torrey, M. D., U. S.
Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co. Assay Office.
Messrs. Phelps, Dodge & Co. Messrs. Satterlee & Co.
Messrs. A. R. Wetmore & Co. Messrs. Lathrop, Luding-
Wilson G. Hunt, Esq. ton & Co.

OFFICE OF THE CLYDE COAL AND MINING CO.,
No. 141 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 14, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Clyde Coal and Mining Company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the Company, in New-York, on the 22d day of February, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M.

THOMAS H. CANFIELD, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Quicksilver Mining Company will be held at the Continental Hotel in the City of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of February, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M. J. B. RANDOL, Sec.

NOTICE.—MY CERTIFICATE OF SHOE AND Leather Bank Stock of this city, No. 282, dated May 28, 1853, nineteen shares having been lost, the transfer of it has been stopped, and the public are cautioned against negotiating the same. MARY BROWN.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 2, first floor over Park Bank

LAND WARRANTS AND COLLEGE LAND SCRIP purchased and for sale by C. & G. WOODMAN, No. 60 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
ALL ISSUES OF
UNITED STATES STOCKS,
INCLUDING
6 PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881.
6 PER CENT. 5-20 BONDS OF 1862.
6 PER CENT. 5-20 BONDS OF 1864.
6 PER CENT. 5-20 BONDS OF 1865.
5 PER CENT. 10-40 BONDS.
7 3-10 PER CENT. TREASURY NOTES, 1ST, 2D AND 3D SERIES.
6 PER CENT. CURRENCY CERTIFICATES.

ORDERS from BANKS and BANKERS, for the PURCHASE and SALE of Government Stocks executed ON FAVORABLE TERMS and with DISPATCH. Also for all securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES OF 1864 BOUGHT and SOLD. VERMILYE & CO.

UNION BANK OF LONDON,

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

BELFAST BANKING CO., IRELAND.

We issue sight drafts on the above, in sums to suit.

TAYLOR BROTHERS.

NO. 17 WALL-ST.

SUSQUEHANNA SALT WORKS,

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

Capital.....................$250,000
Shares, each.....................25

The Company have paid for their lands, have successfully proved the existence of valuable deposits of salt, and are entirely free from debt. The design of the Company is to at once erect suitable buildings, vats, &c., for the manufacture of salt equal in quality to any in the world, to accomplish which they now offer to capitalists a limited amount of stock which has been set aside for working capital, viz.: 2,000 shares, at $25 per share, and which is all that will be offered for sale.

Messrs. KRUGLER & WIGGINS, No. 58 Beaver-st., have been appointed sole agents for the sale of the above stock, where all information relative to the prospects and value of the stock will be cheerfully given.

THE

AMERICAN BUREAU OF MINES,

NO. 64 BROADWAY.

Mines, mineral lands and ores examined and reported upon. Competent engineers furnished to Mining Companies.

Consultations afforded on all mining, metallurgical and chemical questions at the office of the bureau, Rooms 19, 20 and 21, Nos. 64 and 66 Broadway.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Geo. D. H. Gillespie.
Francis Tomes, Jr.
P. C. Calhoun, President Fourth National Bank.
Chas. Aug. Davis.
Fred. Schuchardt, of F. Schuchardt & Sons.
E. Caylus, of Caylus, De Ruyter & Co.
Eugene Kelly, of Eugene Kelly & Co.
J. F. Schepeler, of Schepeler & Co.
Chas. Holzapfel, of Troost, Schmidt & Co.
Wm. F. Drake, of Drake Brothers.
Geo. F. Dunning, Supt. of U. S. Assay Office.
R. E. Mount, Jr.
Theodore Gentil, of Gentil & Phipps.

BOARD OF EXPERTS.

Dr. F. A. P. Barnard, President of Columbia College and School of Mines, President of the Board.
Dr. J. P. Kimball, Mining Engineer, Vice-President of the Board.
Dr. John Torrey, Assayer of the U. S. Assay Office.
Dr. Justus Adelberg, of Adelberg & Raymond.
Dr. Alex. Trippel, Metallurgical Engineer.
Prof. Francis L. Vinton, of the School of Mines of Columbia College.
Prof. Thomas Egleston, Jr., of the School of Mines of Columbia College.
Prof. C. F. Chandler, of the School of Mines of Columbia College.
C. Elton Buck, Esq., of Partz & Buck.
W. P. Trowbridge, Esq., of the Novelty Iron Works.
R. W. Raymond, Esq., Secretary of the Board.
Dr. Herman Credner, Geologist and Mining Engineer.

GEO. D. H. GILLESPIE, President.
DRAKE DE KAY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 27, 1866.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the charter of the company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1865:

Premiums received on marine risks, from 1st January, 1865, to 31st December, 1865 ... $6,933,146 80
Premiums on policies not marked off 1st January, 1865 ... 2,019,324 73

Total amount of Marine Premiums ... $8,952,471 53

No policies have been issued upon life risks nor upon fire risks disconnected with marine risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1865, to 31st December, 1865 ... $6,764,146 38
Losses paid during the same period ... $3,659,178 45
Returns of premiums and expenses ... $992,341 44

The company has the following assets, viz.:

United States and State of New-York Stock, City, Bank, and other stocks ... $4,828,585 00
Loans secured by stocks, and otherwise ... 3,330,350 00
Real estate and bonds and mortgages ... 221,260 00
Dividends on stocks, interest on bonds and mortgages, and other loans, sundry notes, reinsurance and other claims due the company, estimated at ... 144,964 43
Premium notes and bills receivable ... 3,283,801 96
Cash in bank, coin ... 80,462 00
Cash in bank, United States Treasury Note Currency ... 310,551 78

Total amount of assets ... $12,199,975 17

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 6th of February next.

Fifty per cent. of the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1864, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 6th February next, from which date interest on the amount, so redeemable, will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and canceled to the extent paid.

A dividend of 35 per cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the company, for the year ending 31st December, 1865, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 3d of April next.

By order of the board.

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

JOHN D. JONES,
CHARLES DENNIS,
W. H. H. MOORE,
HENRY COIT,
WM. C. PICKERSGILL,
LEWIS CURTIS,
CHARLES H. RUSSELL,
LOWELL HOLBROOK,
R. WARREN WESTON,
ROYAL PHELPS,
CALEB BARSTOW,
A. P. PILLOT,
WM. E. DODGE,
GEO. G. HOBSON,
DAVID LANE,
JAMES BRICE,
LEROY M. WILEY,
WM. STURGIS,
HENRY K. BOGERT,
JOSHUA J. HENRY,
DENNIS PERKINS,
JOSEPH GAILLARD, JR.,
J. HENRY BURGY,
CORNELIUS GRINNELL,
C. A. HAND,
B. J. HOWLAND,
BENJ. BABCOCK,
FLETCHER WESTRAY,
ROBT. B. MINTURN, JR.,
GORDON W. BURNHAM,
FREDK. CHAUNCEY,
JAMES LOW,
GEO. S. STEPHENSON,
WILLIAM H. WEBB.
DANIEL S. MILLER,

JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, Second Vice-President.
J. D. HEWLETT, Third Vice-President.

STATE OF NEW-YORK—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, ss.—The undersigned, the President and two-thirds of the Directors of the BOND VEIN COAL COMPANY do hereby certify: That, under the corporate name of the "Bond Vein Coal Company," this corporation was organized Oct. 26, 1864, pursuant to the provisions of an act entitled "An act to authorize the formation of corporations for manufacturing, mechanical or chemical purposes," passed Feb. 17, 1848, and of the several acts extending and amending said act. The objects for which the Company is organized are the mining and selling of coal and the transaction of business in pursuance of the above object. The amount of the capital stock was fixed at thirty thousand dollars in the original certificate of incorporation, and on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1865, it was increased by vote of stockholders to fifty thousand dollars, and the certificates required by law were duly filed, and the amount of the capital stock now is fifty thousand dollars. The term of existence of said company is twenty years from the 26th day of October, A. D. 1864. The number of shares of which the entire stock now consists is five thousand, and the number of trustees who manage the concerns of said Company is five, and the names of those elected for the present year are Benjamin W. Blanchard, Wm. R. Barr, Stephen D. Caldwell, Joseph W. Guppy and Andrew McF. Davis. The said Company was formed for the purpose of carrying on some part of its business out of the State of New-York, namely at Lafayette, McKean County, Pennsylvania, and the names of the town and county stated in the original certificate of incorporation as those in which the principal part of the business of the Company within this State to be transacted, are the City of New-York in the County of New-York. We further certify that at the annual meeting of said Company, held in New-York, Jan. 9, 1866, which was regularly called as required by law, it was voted by stockholders representing two-thirds of the stock, to remove the principal office of the Company to Carrollton, and to establish a branch office in the City of New-York.

We therefore do hereby certify that the names of the town and county in which the principal part of the business of the Company within this state is to be transacted, are Carrollton, in the County of Cattaraugus, and a branch office is to be opened in the City of New-York and County of New-York.

B. W. BLANCHARD, President.
W. R. BARR, } Trustees.
J. W. GUPPY,
A. McF. DAVIS.

(Justin White, Not. Pub., 5 cent Rev. Stamp, N. Y.)

City and County of New-York, ss.: On this 24th day of January, A. D. 1866, before me personally appeared Benj. W. Blanchard, President of the Bond Vein Coal Company, Wm. R. Barr, Joseph W. Guppy and Andrew McF. Davis, Trustees of said Company, to me known to be the individuals described in the foregoing certificate, and they severally signed the said certificate before me and acknowledged that they signed the same for the purposes therein mentioned.

J. D. WHITE, Notary Public, New-York.

feb14-law13wM*

THE CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY offer for sale $1,350,000 of their First Mortgage Sinking Fund, convertible bonds, due April 1, 1895, bearing seven per cent. interest, payable in the City of New-York on the first days of April and October in each year, being the entire balance of the bonds which the Company is authorized to sell under the provisions of a mortgage to George N. Titus and James D. Fish, Trustees for $5,600,000, covering the whole line of the Company's road, from Chicago, Ill., to Richmond, Ind., 224 miles, with the franchises, equipment and appurtenances, and all other present and future acquired property.

The proceeds of these bonds now offered will extinguish the whole existing floating debt of the Company, and provide for the purchase of a large amount of additional rolling stock.

For copy of mortgage and further particulars, apply at the office of the Company, No. 37 William-st., New-York, where subscriptions for the bonds will be received.

Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 13, 1866.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI R. R. Co., }
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 1, 1866. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of other business will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21, 1866. The transfer books will be closed from Feb. 10 until Feb. 22.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

ALL HOLDERS OF THE BONDS OF THE WILMINGTON AND MANCHESTER RAILROAD COMPANY, North Carolina, are respectfully requested to make themselves known, as soon as possible, to the undersigned, or M. K. JESUP & CO., agents of the company, New-York, giving class and numbers of bonds held by them respectively, that the company may confer with them on matters relating to their interest.

HENRY M. DRANE,
President Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company, Wilmington, N. C.

FINANCIAL.

INSURANCE SCRIP.

WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., offers the following dividend-paying Insurance Scrip for investment:

$6,000 Atlantic Mutual Scrip.
$4,000 Sun Mutual Scrip.
$3,000 New-York Mutual Scrip.
$5,000 Commercial Mutual Scrip.
$5,000 Orient Mutual Scrip.
$4,000 Union Mutual Scrip.
$2,000 Great Western Scrip.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,

INTEREST DEPARTMENT,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 20, 1866.

SCHEDULES OF (30) THIRTY OR MORE (10-40) TEN-FORTY COUPONS, payable March 1st proximo, will now be received for examination.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

BROAD TOP COAL AND IRON COMPANY, }
OFFICE, No. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, }
NEW-YORK, Feb. 21, 1866. }

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, held at Morrisville, Penn., Feb. 13, 1866,

Messrs. WILLIAM REED,
WILLIAM FLAGG,
SAMUEL JAUDON,
R. H. BELDEN,
ALFRED EDWARDS,
R. W. MILBANK,
CHRISTOPHER MYERS,

were elected Directors.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Mr. WILLIAM REED was unanimously reelected President, and Mr. WILLIAM FLAGG Vice-President, for the ensuing year. FRED. G. SCRIBA, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 40 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 20, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual election for ten Directors of this Company, constituting the first class, and for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 5th day of March, proximo, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M. By order.

JOHN EADIE, Secretary.

NOTICE.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

The business of this Company in New-York will continue as hitherto at the offices, No. 57 Broadway; and, in consequence of the death of the late C. H. Edwards, Esq., be carried on for the present by the undersigned.

J. D. NAAR, Acting Manager.

PRESTON COAL AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, }
No. 205½ WALNUT-STREET, }
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19, 1866. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS and election for Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company on WEDNESDAY, March 7, 1866. H. P. RUTTER, Secretary.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. WILL HOLD their regular auction sale of stocks and bonds TOMORROW, (Wednesday,) at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. Their list embraces a variety of bank and insurance stocks, sold by order of the Executors of Henry Barclay, deceased.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $100,000, IN SMALLER sums, on time; ample security furnished. Room No. 126, New-York Hotel.

DIVIDENDS.

TWELFTH DIVIDEND.

GEBHARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 141 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital, - - - - $200,000
Assets, - - - - - - - - 252,000

NEW-YORK, Jan. 25, 1866.

The Board of Directors have THIS DAY declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT., payable on the first day of February, free of government tax.

JOHN R. SMITH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BENNEHOFF RUN PETROLEUM CO., }
No. 16 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 17, 1866. }

THE TRUSTEES OF THE BENNEHOFF RUN PETROLEUM COMPANY have this day declared a regular monthly dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after the 10th of March. The transfer books will be closed from the 3d to the 10th of March inclusive.

WILLIAM CLARKE, President.
J. McMASTER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE STOUT COAL COMPANY, }
ROOM No. 44 TRINITY BUILDING, }
NEW-YORK, Feb. 5, 1866. }

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this company have this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent. on the capital stock, (out of the earnings for the three months ending Jan. 31,) payable at the office of the company on and after March 1. Transfer books closed from 24th inst. to 2d proximo.

G. S. COMSTOCK, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., }
CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 15, 1866. }

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE DIRECTORS OF the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. cash on the preferred and common stock of the Company, payable on the 1st day of March, 1866, at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 84 Broadway, New-York City. Transfer books will close on the 20th inst., and open on the 2d of March.

W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

OFFICE GREENWICH INSURANCE COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1866. }

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., free of government tax, and payable to the stockholders at their office, No. 155 Broadway, on and after the 13th inst. Transfer books closed until that date. By order, JAMES HARRISON, Sec'y.

OFFICE OF THE EBERVALE COAL COMPANY, }
ROOM No. 44, TRINITY BUILDING, }
NEW-YORK, Feb. 14, 1866. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of six (6) per cent. on the capital stock, payable on demand at the office of the company. G. LEE STOUT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION, }
No. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 19, 1866. }

THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION have this day declared a dividend of One Per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable March 5, 1866. Transfer books will be closed from Feb. 23 to March 5, both days inclusive. AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SECURITY INSURANCE CO., }
No. 119 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 12, 1866. }

THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared the usual Semi-annual Interest Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) per Cent., free of government tax payable to stockholders on demand. By order.

RICHARD L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

DIVIDEND—BLIVEN PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 24 Cliff-st., New-York. The trustees of this company have declared a dividend of three (3) per cent. on the Capital Stock, payable on and after Monday, Feb. 19, 1866. The transfer books will be closed from Feb. 16 to Feb. 19. F. J. DOMINICK, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JOHN B. MORRIS against John A. Stevens, Jr., and Margaret A. Stevens, his wife; Robert Morris, and Mary E. Morris, his wife; George A. Robbins, and Susan A. Robbins, his wife; Frances Morris, Martha C. Babcock, Francis U. Johnston, and Margaret A. Johnston, his wife; Elizabeth A. Babcock, Henry C. Babcock, and Caroline B. Babcock, his wife; Martha R. Babcock, and Susan A. Babcock.—In partition.—In pursuance of an order or judgment of this court, made in the above entitled action, will be sold at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the third day of April next, at 12 o'clock, noon, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., auctioneers, under the direction of the subscriber, the referee appointed for that purpose:

All those two certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being on the easterly side of Broadway, and which taken together are bounded and contain as follows: Commencing at a point on the said easterly side of Broadway, distant about twenty-nine feet northeasterly from the northeasterly corner of Broadway and Fulton-street; thence running southeasterly one hundred feet six inches to the westerly line of a lot fronting on Fulton-street, at a point distant about twenty-nine feet from the northeasterly side of Fulton-street; thence running northeasterly fifty-nine feet to the land lately occupied by and known as Barnum's Museum; thence northwesterly one hundred and three feet six inches to the easterly side of Broadway; and thence southwestwardly, along the easterly side of Broadway, fifty-nine feet to the place of beginning; the said two lots of land being now known as numbers two hundred and fourteen and two hundred and sixteen Broadway.

Also, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate partly in the rear of the above-described lots, commencing at a point in the southeasterly line of said lots, distant about forty-four feet six inches from the northeasterly side of Fulton-street; thence running southeastwardly twenty-three feet; thence running northeastwardly about twenty-four feet; thence running southeastwardly about twenty-four feet; thence running northeastwardly twenty-seven feet; thence running northwestwardly twenty-four feet; thence running northeastwardly nine feet five inches; thence running northwestwardly twelve feet six inches; thence running northeastwardly thirty-two feet ten inches to the southerly line of Ann-street, as it formerly ran; thence northwestwardly nine feet nine inches; thence southwestwardly ninety-two feet one inch to the place of beginning.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Second Ward of the said City of New-York, and bounded and containing as follows, to wit: Northeasterly, by the southwesterly line or side of Ann-street, as the same has been widened and improved, nine feet and six inches; southwesterly, by land belonging to the estate of J. Arden, nine feet and seven inches; northwesterly, by land formerly part of Ann-street, and now or lately belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York, four feet nine inches; and southeasterly, by land formerly part of Ann-street, and now or lately belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York, four feet and seven inches, be the same more or less.—Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 10, A. D. 1866.

CHARLES A. PEABODY, Referee,
No. 161 Broadway.
S. CAMBRELENG, Plaintiff's Attorney. 14f—law6wW

NEW-YORK COMMON PLEAS—HIRAM STUDLEY against NORMAN EWEN—Pursuant to an order of the Court entered in this action, I, the subscriber, receiver of the property and effects of "Studley's Express Company," will sell at public auction, on FRIDAY, the twenty-third day of February instant, at the stables, numbers twenty-five and twenty-seven East twenty-eighth-street, in the City of New-York, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, by James M. Miller, auctioneer, nineteen horses, ten wagons, two large transfer coaches, fourteen sets of harness, wagon tops and covers, &c., two iron safes, desks, clock, and stable and office furniture, which sale will be entirely for cash. The horses, &c., may be seen at the stables.

Dated, NEW-YORK, Feb. 15, 1866.
NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., Receiver.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY STEVENS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of Augustus Stevens, No. 708 Greenwich-st., on or before the 6th day of June, 1866, next. Dated New-York, the 5th day of December, 1865.

AUGUSTUS STEVENS, } Executors.
EDMUND STEVENS, }

STATIONERY.

BASSETT'S GOLD PENS

Are made of the finest stock, and are the most *substantial* GOLD PENS used.

C. R. BASSETT, Manufacturer,
No. 254 Broadway, New-York,
Opposite City Hall.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

AUCTION SALES.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF GOVERNMENT CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, }
PHILADELPHIA DEPOT, Feb. 12, 1866. }

Will be sold at public auction, at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., a great variety of new and worn supplies, comprising:

Axes,
Boots,
Bootees,
Buttons,
Coats,
Coat Straps,
Camp Colors and Cases,
Capes,
Cap Covers and Capes,
Canteens,
Drawers,
Epaulets,
Flags,
Gaiters, Leather and Canvas,
Hatchets and Handles,
Haversacks,
Hat Ornaments,
Iron Bedsteads,
Iron Pots,
Jackets,
Knapsacks,
Kettles,
Leggins,
Mittens,
Mess Pans,
Numbers,
Pillow Cases,
Pompons,
Shirts,
Stockings,
Scales,
Spades,
Shovels,
Sweat Leathers,
Silk—blue and scarlet.
Tents—about 5,000 cotton and linen,
Tent Flies,
Talmas.

Together with many other articles not enumerated in this advertisement.

Many of the articles are new and in excellent condition. Catalogues stating quantities, and describing the property, can be obtained at the office.

The articles can be seen for two days previous to the sale, upon application to the Military Storekeeper at the Arsenal.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.

WILLIAM W. McKIM,
Colonel and Chief Quartermaster,
Philadelphia Depot.

C. W. BOTELER, Jr., Auctioneer.

SALE OF NEW HOSPITAL CLOTHING, BEDDING, &c.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13, 1866. }

An extensive sale of Hospital Clothing, Bedding, &c., entirely new and in the original boxes and bales, will be held in this city, at the Judiciary-square Warehouses, Fifth and E sts., back of City Hall, on THURSDAY, the 8th day of March next, at 10 o'clock A. M. The following articles will be offered for sale, viz.:

Shirts	40,000
Drawers	20,000
Socks, pairs	20,000
Slippers, pairs	30,000
Gowns	30,000
Bed-sacks	20,000
Pillow-ticks	10,000
Pillows, Hair	4,000
Towels, Hand	10,000

The attention of the trade and the public at large is called to this sale, as the goods will be sold in lots to suit both large and small purchasers. Quantities as small as one dozen will be sold. Goods will be delivered to purchasers within five (5) days from termination of sale.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.

C. SUTHERLAND,
Surgeon and Purveyor U. S. A.

DAVID H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

15,000 TO 25,000 TONS OF PITTSTON COAL AT AUCTION.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL CO., }
No. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1866. }

THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY will sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st of February instant, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, by Burdett, Jones & Co., auctioneers, 15,000 to 25,000 tons of fresh-mined "PITTSTON" COAL, of the usual sizes, deliverable at Newburgh during the month of March. Deliveries to commence about the 1st of March, or as soon thereafter as the river opens.

The sale will be positive, and upon the usual conditions for the sale and shipment of the Company's Coal; to be stated at the time of sale.

Terms—50 cents per ton, in current funds, payable on the day of sale, and the balance, with the Government tax of 6 cents per ton, in current funds, within ten days thereafter, at the office of the Company.

GEORGE A. HOYT, Treasurer.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21, 1866, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Executors:

15 shares Bank of America, par $100.
50 shares Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank, par $25.
108 shares Williamsburgh City Bank (now First National Bank of the City of Brooklyn) with 10 per cent. dividend due, par $50.
100 shares Columbia Fire Insurance Company, par $50.
20 shares Williamsburgh City Fire Insurance Company, par $50.
25 shares Peter Cooper Fire Insurance Company, par $20.
20 shares Mechanics' and Traders' Fire Insurance Company, par $25.
200 shares American Coal Company of Alleghany County, with scrip dividend of 8 per cent., par $25.
10 shares Bushwick and Newtown Bridge and Turnpike Road Company, of Long Island, par $50.
15 shares Hunter's Point, Newtown and Flushing Turnpike Company, par $50.
$5,000 Pennsylvania State 5 per cent. bonds, 1840, due Jan. 1, 1865.
$5,000 Pennsylvania State 5 per cent. bonds, 1841, due April 15, 1855.
$2,000 Pennsylvania State 5 per cent. bonds, 1832, due July 1, 1860.
$2,000 Brooklyn City Park 6 per cent. coupon bonds.

Lists at No. 3 Pine-st.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers.

SALE OF MEDICINES BELONGING TO THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb 9, 1866. }

An auction sale of valuable medicines no longer required by the Medical Department, U. S. Army, will be held in this city on THURSDAY, the first day of March next, and succeeding days, if necessary, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the warehouses located on Judiciary-square, 5th and E sts., back of the City Hall.

The medicines are in the original packages, and the attention of the trade is invited to this sale, which will embrace the following principal articles, viz.:

Sulphuric ether, 500 lbs.; alcohol, 500 bottles; compound spirits of ether, 500 lbs.; simple cerate, 1,000 lbs.; chloroform, 500 lbs.; fluid extract of buchu, 250 lbs.; fluid extract of cinchona, 500 lbs.; fluid extract of ipecacuanha, 250 lbs.; fluid extract of rhubarb, 250 lbs.; Mass hydrarg, 250 lbs.; Dover's powder, 250 lbs.; cod liver oil, 1,000 bottles; camphor pills, 1,000 dozen; compound cathartic pills, 2,000 dozen; opium pills, 1,000 dozen; iodine of potassium, 200 lbs.; rhubarb, 500 lbs.; powdered rhubarb, 250 lbs.; syrup of squill, 500 lbs.; compound spirits of lavender, 500 lbs.; beside other articles. Upward of sixty articles of the *Materia Medica*, in lots similar to the above, will be offered for sale.

Catalogues containing a complete list, with full particulars, will be ready by the 17th inst.

Terms cash, in Government funds.

Five days will be allowed to purchasers in removing their property.

C. SUTHERLAND,
Surg. U. S. A., Medical Purveyor.
C. W. BOTELER, JR.,
Auctioneer.

GOVERNMENT HARNESS AND SADDLES.

Best oak-tanned leather, and in good order.

We offer 7,000 sets horse and mule harness, slightly worn, at $5 per horse or mule for lead harness and $6 for wheel, including bridle; 10,000 head-halters, $6 per dozen; do., with chains, $9 per dozen; 10,000 bridles and collars, 5,000 lead lines and reins, 3,000 second-hand saddles, very cheap, $1 to $3; 7,000 new and second-hand shelter tents, 50c. to $1 each; 500 wagon-covers.

Also, 500 sets new artillery and team harness, in original packages, half price; 200 new officers' saddles, only $15, cost $30.

PITKIN & CO.,
No. 339 North Front-st., Philadelphia.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, }
WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 18, 1866. }

SALE OF SERVICEABLE AND UNSERVICEABLE NAVY POWDERS, AT THE UNITED STATES NAVY-YARD, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

There will be sold to the highest bidder, at public auction, at noon of the 15th day of March, 1866, in the office of the Inspector of Ordnance, at the Norfolk Navy-yard, by sample, five hundred and thirty-four thousand four hundred and three pounds (534,403) of Navy Powders, as follows:

502,360 pounds serviceable.
7,877 pounds condemned.
19,518 pounds damaged.
4,648 pounds compressed.
534,403 pounds.

As only about two hundred and seventy-two thousand three hundred and fifty-five (272,355) pounds of these powders are in barrels, purchasers must provide barrels into which the remainder of the powder may be emptied from the tanks, for which a period of thirty (30) days will be allowed. The powder in barrels, however, must be removed within ten days from the day of sale, otherwise they will revert to the government.

Terms cash in government funds, one-half of the purchase money to be deposited at the completion of the sale, and the remainder before the powders are removed.

H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—P. C. BULKLEY will sell on TUESDAY, Feb. 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway: 13 lots, ready for immediate improvement, on 55th and 56th sts., between 5th and 6th avs., described as follows: 2 lots north side 56th-st., 300 feet west of 5th-av.; 5 lots, 2 north side of 55th-st., 300 feet from the avenue, and 3 south side of 56th-st., 275 feet from avenue; 6 lots, 3 on 55th and 3 on 56th sts., 525 feet from 5th-av. Also, the valuable improved property known as No. 25 Chambers-st. and 1 Reade-st., between Broadway and Chambers-st., about 30 feet front on each street by 150 feet in depth; the buildings are five stories; first floors are stores; divided for offices in the upper floors. Also, the four-story high-stoop brown-stone house north side of 23d-st., between Lexington and 4th avs., known as No. 71 East 22d-st.; lot 28x110; house 28 by about 70, and extension about 16x24. Maps at the office, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

PUBLIC SALE.—BY DIRECTION OF BREVET Maj.-Gen. A. B. DYER, Chief of Ordnance, the following ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES will be sold on TUESDAY, Feb. 27, 1866, at Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, to wit: 150 tons cast iron, 5 tons wrought iron, 1 iron Forebay-flume, one large turning lathe, 1 rolling mill, with machinery, furnaces, forges, fly-wheel, shafting, rollers, hangers, &c., complete; 100,000 brick, (more or less;) 34 cast iron columns, (new;) 70 cast iron window frames, 8 anvil blocks, (cast;) 1,270 Josslyn's carbines, with appendages complete, (new;) 320 Starr's carbines, with appendages new and complete; 107 assorted revolvers, 930 cavalry sabres, 2,160 Burnside's carbines, 5,000 Enfield rifles, 46 N. C. O. swords, together with about 1,000 sets horse equipments for cavalry, including bridles, saddles, saddle blankets, halters, &c.; also, large quantities of cavalry and infantry accoutrements, appendages for small arms, and tools of various kinds, &c., &c. One large lot of finely dressed granite stone. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and continue from day to day until all is sold. Terms cash in government funds.

D. J. YOUNG, Ordnance Agent.
JOHN KOONCE, Auctioneer.

HARPER'S FERRY, Feb. 10, 1866.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES—LADIES AND GENT'S FURS.—LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer, will sell on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Feb. 21 and 22, commencing each day at 10½ A. M., the stock of the New-York Fur Manufacturing Company, at the store, No. 83 Chatham-st., opposite Crook's White Marble Hotel, a general variety of mink, sable, French and water-mink and Siberian squirrel muffs, capes, victorines, collars, cuffs, &c., together with gent's new collars, cuffs and gloves. Also, a splendid variety of robes and rugs. The whole to be sold for cash, as the owners are declining business.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

HOUSES AND LOTS IN EAST TWENTIETH AND TWENTY-THIRD STREETS.—D. M. SEAMAN will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21, 1866, at 12 M., at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

EAST 20TH-ST.—Three-story, English basement, brownstone front, house and lot No. 212 East 20th-st.; house 15.9x40 and contains all modern improvements; lot 15.9x92.

EAST 23D-ST.—The three-story and basement brick houses and lots Nos. 201½ and 203 East 23d-st.; houses each 16.8x35, containing gas and water; lots each 16.8x98.9.

For maps, &c., apply to the Auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st.

SALE OF SERVICEABLE AND DAMAGED HOSPITAL PROPERTY, &c.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17, 1866.

Will be sold at Public Auction at the Judiciary-square Warehouses, 5th and E streets, in this city, on FRIDAY, the 23d of February, at 10 o'clock A. M., a quantity of serviceable and damaged hospital bedding, clothing and furniture. A large quantity of hair mattresses will be sold.

Terms—Cash in Government funds.

Purchasers will be allowed 48 hours to remove their property.

C. SUTHERLAND,
Surg. U. S. A., Med. Pur.

AUCTION SALES.

W. BRUETT, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC AUCTION,

The large stock of DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY and SILVERWARE in the well-known and old-established jewelry store, Nos. 542 and 544 Broadway, will be sold to the highest bidder at public auction, in large and small lots and by the single piece.

Sales to continue from day to day until the entire stock is disposed of.

Also, the side, centre and counter SHOW CASES: 14 elegant black walnut side cases; 14 plate-glass, silver-mounted counter cases; 4 upright centre cases; 1 door case, 460 yards of oilcloth, 16 chandeliers, together with the

OFFICE FURNITURE:

3 desks, 2 tables, 1 lounge, 60 feet of office railing, 75 yards of Brussels carpet, 2 office stoves, 1 mirror, 1 safe and 12 office chairs.

All of the above articles will be sold without reserve.

Sales from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M., and from 5 P. M. to 10 P. M. each day.

Nos. 542 and 544 Broadway, opposite Barnum's New Museum.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT STEAMERS AND VESSEL EFFECTS.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, }
BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 16, 1866. }

Will be sold at Baltimore, Md., under direction of Capt. A. M. CUMMING, A. Q. M., on THURSDAY, March 1, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Government wharf, south side of the basin, the following-named vessels and other effects belonging to the Government, viz.:

The ESCORT, side-wheel steamer of 449 tons, wooden hull and bottom metaled; length on deck, 181 feet; breadth of beam, 28 feet; over all, 50 feet; draft, 5½ feet; has one low-pressure beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 40 inches; stroke of piston, 10 feet; capacity of cargo, 1,500 barrels. She is in fine running order, and well found in all her outfits.

The MANHATTAN, side-wheel steamer of 316 tons, wooden hull; length on deck, 120 feet; breadth of beam, 35 feet; over all, 55 feet; depth of hold, 10 feet; draft, 7 feet; has one low-pressure engine; diameter of cylinder, 34 inches; stroke of piston, 9 feet; capacity of cargo, 1,000 barrels. She is in good order, and well found in all her outfits.

The JOHN FARRON, side-wheel steamer of 314 tons, wooden hull; length on deck, 150 feet; beam, 28 feet; over all, 42½ feet; depth of hold, 8 feet; draft, 5 feet; has one low-pressure beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 36 inches; stroke of piston, 8 feet, and is well found in anchors, chains and general outfits.

The PECONIC, side-wheel steamer of 313 tons, wooden hull, iron-fastened and metaled in 1863; length on deck, 155 feet; breadth of beam, 26 feet; over all, 40 feet; depth of hold, 8 feet; draft, 4½ feet; has one low-pressure beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 34 inches, stroke of piston, 10 feet; capacity of cargo, 700 barrels; hull, engine and boiler all in good condition, and well found in her outfits.

The HUGH JENKINS, side-wheel steamer of 306 tons, wooden hull, and bottom metalled; length on deck, 160 feet; breadth of beam, 27 feet; over all, 48 feet; depth of hold, 7½ feet; draft, 5½ feet; has one low-pressure beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 32 inches; stroke of piston, 10½ feet; capacity of cargo, 1,200 barrels; machinery in good condition, and vessel well found in all her outfits.

The STAR, side-wheel steamer of 287 42-95 tons; wooden hull; length on deck, 160 feet; breadth of beam, 26½ feet; over all, 56 feet; depth of hold, 7 feet; draft, 5½ feet; has one low-pressure beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 36 inches; stroke of piston, 8 feet; capacity of cargo, 1,000 barrels; vessel in good repair, and well found in all her outfits.

The BALLOON, side-wheel steamer of 204 tons, wooden hull; length on deck, 160 feet; breadth of beam, 16 feet; over all, 37 feet; depth of hold, 6½ feet; draft, 4½ feet; has one low-pressure beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 29 inches; stroke of piston, 11 feet.

☞ She has recently been put in most thorough repair, and is well furnished and fitted up as a staff-boat; having abundant effects in all departments on board for immediate use.

The IOLAS, side-wheel steamer of 164 7-95 tons, wooden hull; length on deck, 120 feet; breadth of beam, 21 feet; over all, 38 feet; depth of hold, 6 feet; draft, 4 feet; has one square low-pressure engine; diameter of cylinder, 34 inches; stroke of piston, 6 feet; capacity of cargo, 400 barrels. Well found in anchors, chains, tools, &c., &c.

The JAMES JEROME, screw steamer of 163 93-95 tons, wooden hull, length on deck, 105 feet; breadth of beam, 22½ feet; depth of hold, 9 feet; draft, 4½ feet; has one high-pressure engine; diameter of cylinder, 22 inches; stroke of piston, 22 inches; capacity of cargo, 1,900 barrels. Vessel in good running order, and well found in all her outfits.

The CECIL, side-wheel steamer of 130 tons, wooden hull, and bottom metalled; length on deck, 125 feet; breadth of beam, 18 feet; over all, 32 feet; depth of hold, 6 feet; draft, 5 feet; has one low-pressure beam engine; diameter of cylinder, 20 inches; stroke of piston, 6 feet; capacity of cargo, 275 barrels. Vessel in good order, and well found in all her outfits.

The L. G. CANNON, screw-steamer of 200 tons, iron hull, built in 1862; draft 5 feet; has one high-pressure engine; diameter of cylinder, 22 inches; stroke of piston, 2 feet. Vessel in good repair and well found in all her outfits.

The IRONSIDES, screw steamer of 192 tons, iron hull, sheathed with wood; length on deck, 125 feet; breadth of beam, 23½ feet; depth of hold, 6½ feet; draft, 4½ feet; has one high-pressure engine; diameter of cylinder, 24 inches; stroke of piston, 2 feet; capacity of cargo, 1,800 barrels. She has a new boiler and engine, rebuilt in 1862, well found in all her outfits.

The FANNY GARNER, screw-steamer of 190 tons, wooden hull; length of deck, 150 feet; breadth of beam, 25 feet; depth of hold, 7 feet; draft, 7½ feet; has one high-pressure engine; diameter of cylinder, 24 inches; stroke of piston, 2 feet; capacity of cargo, 1,500 barrels. She is in good running order, and well found in all her outfits.

The tug TIGRESS, screw tug-boat of 70 tons, wooden hull; length on deck, 63 feet; breadth of beam, 16 feet; draft, 9 feet; has one high-pressure engine, diameter of cylinder, 20 inches; stroke of piston, 20 inches; hull, engine and boiler in good order, and vessel well found in all her outfits.

The tug KATE, screw tug-boat of 35 tons; length on deck, 60 feet; breadth of beam, 10 feet; depth of hold, 6½ feet; draft 7 feet; has one high-pressure engine; diameter of cylinder, 16½ inches; stroke of piston, 18 inches; engine and boiler in good order, and vessel well found in her outfits.

MISCELLANEOUS.

One IRON RUDDER, made of 2⅜ inch round iron, 11 feet 3 inches long; plated with 3-16 inch iron on back; made of the best material and in the most thorough manner.

The Rudder was made for the steamer "L. G. Cannon, but not found necessary for her use.

One superior TUBULAR BOILER, taken from the steamer "S. R. Spaulding," and now lying at Poole & Hunt's yard, foot of Thames-st., 16 feet 2 inches in length, 16 feet 6 inches in width, and weighing 78,400 pounds.

This boiler is in complete order and ready for immediate use, having been repaired at a cost of $7,000, with the view of putting it in the steamer "Ben Deford," and not used, as the "Deford" was sold by the Government before its completion.

Also, from the Government storehouse, south side of the basin, superior chronometers, marine glasses, metallic life boats, Manilla ropes, engineers' tools, ship stores, ship furniture, &c., &c., too numerous to mention in detail, some of which are entirely new, and all in serviceable condition, being surplus stock reserved for offering at final sale of vessels at this depot.

The above-named vessels and their effects are only sold for want of further use by the Government.

Terms cash, in Government funds on day of sale.

G. W. BRADLEY,
Colonel, Chief Quartermaster,
Middle Military Department.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE ABOVE SALE OF STEAMERS, WE WILL SELL STEAM FERRY BOAT "BALTIMORE," STEAM PROPELLER "THOMAS SWANN," STEAM PROPELLER "CONGRESS," AS FOLLOWS:

The steam ferry boat BALTIMORE, sidewheel double-end ferry boat, 464 tons. Length on deck over all 133 feet 4 inches; beam 32 feet, over all 51 feet; depth of hold, 9 feet 11 inches; has one low-pressure beam engine, diameter of cylinder, 32 inches; stroke of piston, 9 feet; draft, 8 feet; hull in perfect order; iron fastened and metaled in 1863; well found in chains, anchors, fasts, boats and life-preservers; engine and boiler also in perfect order, and now ready for service, with everything on board that the law requires, having been inspected by a Government Inspector during the last month.

The steam propeller THOMAS SWANN, of 365 tons, wooden hull, iron-fastened and metaled; length on deck 120 feet 6 inches; beam, 27 feet 7 inches; depth of lower hold, 7 feet 5 inches; between decks 7 feet 11 inches; draft, 8 feet 4 inches; has one direct-acting, low-pressure engine; diameter of cylinder, 26 inches; stroke of piston, 30 inches; boiler, machinery and hull, all in perfect order, and well found in anchors, chains, tools, boats, life-preservers, &c., and everything the law requires, with bedding, furniture and crockery and cooking utensils for twenty-four persons; now ready for sea, having been fitted up and inspected by a government inspector during the last two months. Capacity for carrying 2,500 round barrels.

The steam propeller CONGRESS, of 472 tons, wooden hull, iron-fastened, length on deck, 130 feet; beam, 25 feet 5 inches; depth of lower hold, 11 feet; between decks, 7 feet 3 inches; draft, 9 feet 6 inches; built in 1863; has three masts, with fore and aft sails in good order. Hull, engine and boiler in perfect order, and well supplied with anchors, chains, tools, boats and life-preservers; capacity for freight, 4,000 barrels, having been fitted up the last two months with full complement of bedding, furniture, crockery and cooking utensils for 24 persons; now ready for sea, and inspected by a Government Inspector in the last two months.

ADREON & CO., Auctioneers.

NEW-ORLEANS OPERA HOUSE FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—Sale at auction of the New-Orleans Opera House, situated at the corner of Bourbon and Toulouse sts., with its dependencies, and all and singular the furniture, decorations, scenery, wardrobe and library and other accessories of said Opera House.—By GABRIEL LEAUMONT, Auctioneer, salesroom No. 69 Chartres-st., on THURSDAY, March 29, 1866, at noon, will be sold at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal-st., between Custom and Canal sts., New-Orleans, the splendid building known as the OPERA HOUSE. The portion of ground on which said opera house is built, forms the west corner of Bourbon and Toulouse sts., and measures 191 feet 9 inches and 6 lines front on said Bourbon-st., by 190 feet 8 inches and 7 lines front on Toulouse st., all more or less. Said building was erected in 1859, and the cost of the same, with the furniture, decorations, scenery, wardrobe, library, and other accessories, exceeded the sum of $240,000. A complete and exact inventory of the contents of said opera house is deposited for reference in the office of S. MAGNER, Notary Public in New-Orleans.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The purchaser to assume the payment of two bonds of $1,000 each, subscribed by the New-Orleans Opera House Company, under date of the 1st of June, 1859, and payable on the 1st of July, 1869, the said two bonds bearing 8 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually by coupons of $40 each on the 1st of July and 1st of January of each year, the first coupon to be due on the 1st of July next, 1866. The balance of the price of adjudication to be one-third cash in United States Treasury notes, and the balance at a credit of one, two, three, four and five years, by equal installments, in notes divided by coupons to suit the vendors; said notes bearing 8 per cent. interest from date until paid, and the whole to be secured by mortgage on the property sold. The building to be kept insured against fire to the amount of the unpaid notes, and the policy transferred to the vendors until the full payment of said notes, the vendors reserving the privilege to renew yearly said insurance in case of negligence on the part of the purchaser so to do, and to claim immediately from the owner the reimbursement of said premium of insurance, which will be also secured by mortgage on said property; the purchaser also taking the obligation to pay the attorneys' fees in case of suit on any of the notes subscribed by him for the balance purchase of said property, said attorneys' fees not to exceed 5 per cent.

The opera house being rented up to the 1st of June next, possession of the same will not be given before that time; but the leases of the stores on the ground floor, amounting to $200 per month, will be transferred to the purchaser from the 1st of April next.

Acts of sale before GOTTSCHALK & WAGNER, Notaries Public in New-Orleans, at the expense of the purchaser, who shall have to pay the United States revenue stamp for said sale.

GEO. G. HAYDOCK, Auctioneer.

FRENCH CHINA AND GLASSWARE BY ROBERT HAYDOCK, on THURSDAY, Feb. 22, at 10½ o'clock, at his salesroom No. 101 Liberty-st., a large and desirable assortment. Catalogues on Monday.

FRIDAY, Feb. 23,

At 10½ o'clock, 220 crates N. G. and common earthenware, 100 casks Boston glass, 100 cases French glass, 300 pkgs. American glass, 300 bbls. common tumblers, 200 bbls. chimneys. Catalogues on Monday.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL by auction on THURSDAY, Feb. 22, at 1 o'clock, at our galleries, No. 93 Liberty-st., fine oil-paintings. About 60 fine modern pictures by European and American artists, comprising 16 very fine pictures by the celebrated English artist P. Villamel, of London, of Spanish and English local subjects; also, several very fine old pictures to close invoice; on view two days before sale.

AUCTION SALES.

LARGE GOVERNMENT SALE OF OCEAN AND RIVER STEAMERS, TUGS, SCHOONERS, FERRY-BOATS, &c.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, }
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE GULF, }
NEW-ORLEANS, La., Feb. 7, 1866. }

The following-named vessels, belonging to the Quartermaster's Department, U. S. Army, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the 28th day of February, 1866, at the office of Chief Quartermaster, Lafayette-square, No. 118 Camp-st.:

Steamship "Crescent," registered 1,219 tons, iron vessel.
Steamship "St. Mary," registered 1,218 tons, iron vessel.
Steamship "Clinton," registered 1,220 tons, iron vessel.
Steamship "Alabama," registered 630 tons.
Steamship "Geo. Peabody," registered 1,018 tons.
Steamship "Convoy," registered 485 tons.
Steamship "Planter," registered 300 tons.
Propeller "Corinthian," registered 386 tons.
Propeller "Stanton," registered 360 tons.
Propeller "Foote," registered 470 tons.
Propeller "Exact," registered 265 tons.
Propeller "Porter," registered 483 tons.
Propeller "Hussar," registered 460 tons.
Propeller "Alliance," registered 398 tons, iron vessel.
Side-wheel towboat "St. Charles," registered 558 tons.
Side-wheel steamer "J. W. Hancock," registered 630 tons.
Side-wheel steamer "Diana," registered 700 tons.
Side-wheel steamer "Col. Halcomb," registered 230 tons.
Side-wheel steamer "Mustang," registered 178 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer "Altamont," registered 292 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer "Emma," registered 189 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer "Col. Benedict," registered 181 tons.
Wheel in recess steamer "Tamaulipas," registered 384 tons, iron vessel.
Wheel in recess steamer "Matamoras," registered 384 tons, iron vessel.
Centre-wheel steamer "Col. Colburn," registered 125 tons, large railroad ferry-boat.
Centre-wheel steamer "Gen. Ransom," registered 104 tons, large railroad ferry-boat.
Centre-wheel steamer "Kepper," registered 279 tons, large railroad ferry-boat.
Tug "Perry," registered 185 tons.
Tug "Jennie," registered 14 tons.
Tug "Cleveland," registered 37 tons.
Tug "Belle Darlington," registered 95 tons.
Schooner "Electric," registered 147 tons.
Schooner "H. D. Adams," registered 112 tons.
Schooner "Scout," registered 126 tons.
Schooner "Union," registered 98 tons.
Schooner "Winona," registered 117 tons.
Schooner "Annette," registered 126 tons.
Schooner "Highlander," registered 340 tons.
Model barge "Col. Mulligan," registered 120 tons
Three (3) lighters.
One (1) flatboat.
Ten (10) small boats.
Three (3) barges.
Nine (9) yawls.

A full description of these vessels can be had on application at the office of Brevet Lieut.-Col. E. S. ALLEN, A. Q. M., Tchoupitoulas-st., New-Orleans, and most of them can be seen at this port or vicinity.

TERMS.—Cash, in United States currency, or audited transportation vouchers; fifteen (15) per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on bidding off each boat, and the balance to be paid within eight (8) days thereafter.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

C. G. SAWTELLE,
Colonel and Chief Quartermaster,
Military Division of the Gulf.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT VESSELS AT AUCTION.

BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell on THURSDAY, March 1, 1866, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, Brooklyn, by order of the Navy Department, the following-named vessels:

STEAM TUG MARIGOLD—Length, 83 feet; breadth, 19 feet; depth, 8 feet 3 inches; one vertical engine; diameter of cylinder, 26 inches; stroke of piston, 26 inches; one flue and return tubular boiler.

STEAM TUG LABURNUM—Length, 100 feet; breadth, 21 feet 3 inches; depth, 9 feet; diameter of cylinder, 32 inches; stroke, 32 inches; one boiler, two furnaces, flue and return tubes.

TERMS—Twenty per cent. on the day of sale, the balance within six days, when the vessels must be removed from the yard. C. H. BELL, Commandant.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY ON PITT-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at public auction on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executors of Richard Cromwell, deceased:

PITT-ST.—The two two-story and attic brick front houses and lots situate on the west side of Pitt-st., 100 feet south of Stanton-st., known as Nos. 103 and 105. Also, the lot of land, with the two three-story brick stores and dwellings thereon, adjoining the above on the south side, and known as No. 101.

Maps at office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY ON 10TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Nathaniel L. Griswold, deceased:

The lease of lot, with the three-story and attic brick house thereon, situate on south side of 10th-st., about 125 feet 5 inches west of Broadway, and known as No. 3 Brevoort-place, 10th-st. The house has a one-story extension in the rear. The lease is from Sailors' Snug Harbor, has twenty years to run from May next, at an annual ground rent of $475, taxes and assessments, with usual convenants for renewal, as contained in said lease. Lot 25x92 feet 3½ inches.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS ON 5TH-AV., 85TH AND 86TH STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

5TH-AV.—7 lots, comprising the entire front (with exception of one lot) on east side, between 85th and 86th sts., opposite Central Park.

85TH-ST.—4 lots, north side, 100 feet east of 5th-av.

86TH-ST.—1 lot, south side, 100 feet east of 5th-av.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS ON EIGHTY-SIXTH-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

86TH-ST.—Two lots on south side, 125 feet east of 5th-av., with the two four-story brick houses thereon, and also two vacant lots adjoining the above on the east.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS ON 64TH-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

64TH-ST.—Four lots, north side, 200 feet east of 5th-av., near the Central Park.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1, 1866. }

AUCTION SALE OF LOCOMOTIVES.

Will be sold at public auction, at Danville, Va., on THURSDAY, the 8th day of March,

Five (5) second-hand locomotive engines, 4 feet 8½ inches gauge; cylinders 15x22, and weighing about 20 tons each.

Two (2) box freight cars, 4 feet 8½ inches gauge.

Sale to commence at 10 A. M.

Terms—cash in government funds.

H. L. ROBINSON,
Brevet Brig.-Gen., A. Q. M.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

AT AUCTION—THIS DAY, BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

The St. James Hotel, corner Broadway and 26th-st.

EAST 16TH-ST.—Three-story house and lot, No. 137, near Irving-place.

ROBINSON-ST.—Three-story brick house and lease of lot, No. 47 Robinson-st.

HESTER AND ELDRIDGE STS.—House and lot northeast corner Eldridge and Hester sts.

49TH-ST.—6 lots north side, between 3d and 4th avs.

54TH-ST.—2 lots on south side, near Broadway.

59TH-ST.—1 lot north side, between 8th and 9th avs.

10TH-AV. and 84TH-ST.—2 lots northeast corner.

118TH-ST.—5 lots north side, 210 feet west of 5th-av.

122D-ST.—10 lots north side, 100 feet east of 8th-av.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF SURPLUS HARD BREAD.

SUBSISTENCE OFFICE, U. S. A., }
No. 8 South Gay-street, }
BALTIMORE, MD., Jan. 31, 1866. }

Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at this office daily, and opened at 12 o'clock M. on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS during the month of February, for the purchase of surplus GOOD HARD BREAD, on hand at this depot.

The bread is in boxes of fifty (50) pounds each. All the bread offered under this advertisement has been carefully and thoroughly inspected, each box having been opened, examined and then re-coopered, and no box allowed replaced which did not come up to the standard for issue to troops. No proposals received for less than twenty (20) boxes. Purchases will be delivered on board of transports without expense to the purchaser.

Payment required in government funds on notification of acceptance of bid. Twenty days allowed purchasers to remove stores. Should navigation be closed during this time, the time so lost will not be considered. Proposals to be indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Hard Bread," and addressed to

THOMAS WILSON,
Brevet Lieut.-Col. and C. S. U. S. A.,
Brevet Brig.-Gen. Vols.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL by auction, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 25 St. Mark's-place, (8th-st.,) by order of Col. B. J. Dodge, Acting Assistant Provost-Marshal-General:

OFFICE FURNITURE—Embracing a general assortment of desks, chairs, iron safes, &c., with other articles generally used in an office.

WM. WITTERS, Auctioneer.

SELLS THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, AT NO. 484 Canal-st., FURNITURE of a large house: fine carpets, oilcloths, beds, bedding, parlor suites, chamber suites, hair mattresses, table and bed linen, china, glass, silverware, stoves, factory carpets, sofa-beds, rocking and other chairs and everything for housekeeping. 700 chairs, damaged.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 21, AT 12 o'clock, on pier No. 28 East River.

2,952 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
3,432 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo bark *Dyda*, from Palermo.

SAVINGS BANKS.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK

HAS REMOVED TO NO. 10 COOPER INSTITUTE, 3d-av., during the erection of their new Banking-house. Bank open from 10 to 2 P. M., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 5 to 7 P. M. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

W. J. BARNES, Sec. ISAAC T. SMITH, Pres't.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.
Free from government tax.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of Twenty-sixth-street and Third-avenue.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
Chartered 1851.
No. 237 Broadway, entrance on Park-place.
Open daily, from 10 to 3 o'clock.
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec'y. PETER CUMMING, Acc't.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
CANAL-ST., CORNER OF VARICK-ST.
Interest, SIX PER CENT. free of tax.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; on Monday and Thursday evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed, free from Government Tax. Deposits made on or before March 1 draw interest from March 1.

THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

ASTROLOGY.

165 BOWERY.—MADAME WIDGER, clairvoyant, tells all you wish to know; losses; numbers; prescribes medicine for all diseases, &c.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

ROBERT C. FERGUSSON, GENERAL partner of ALSOP & CO., Lima, Peru, and Valparaiso, Chili, will represent said firm in the United States and Europe, using his own name in the business transactions of the house, for which it will be responsible.

JOHN WHEELWRIGHT and GEORGE F. HOPPIN will be the acting general partners at Valparaiso, and JOSEPH HOBSON at Lima.

VALPARAISO, Jan. 1, 1866.

ALSOP & CO.

The business of ALSOP & CO., San Francisco, will be conducted by WM. F. BABCOCK and TIBURCIO PARROLL, general partners.

ROBERT C. FERGUSSON, of No. 42 South-st., New-York, will act as agent for said firm.

R. C. FERGUSSON is prepared to make advances on consignments of approved merchandise to Alsop & Co., Valparaiso and Lima, and to Alsop & Co., San Francisco.

No. 42 South-st.

No. 22 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 20, 1866.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY entered into copartnership, for the purpose of transacting business as Bankers and Brokers, under the firm name of FULLER, TREAT & COX.

R. J. FULLER,
R. B. TREAT,
ALLYN COX,
THEODORE COX,
Member New-York Stock Exchange.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY reëstablished the firm of PETERS & PROBST for the purpose of buying and selling Stocks, Bonds and Government securities on commission.

WILLIAM PETERS,
JOHN D. PROBST,
Member of the New-York Stock Exchange.

No. 13 Broad-st., NEW-YORK, Feb. 20, 1866.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership, under the firm name of WORK, DAVIS & BARTON, for the purpose of buying and selling stocks, bonds and government securities on commission.

FRANK WORK,
JAS. M. DAVIS,
Formerly of W. R. Travers & Co.
SAMU'L BARTON.

No. 19 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 15, 1866.

NOTICE.—NELSON L. THOMPSON AND LAURENT H. ALLIEN have an interest in our business from Jan. 1, 1866. HORSTMANN BROS. & ALLIEN, No. 8 Maiden-lane.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1866.

PROPOSALS

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, }
Feb. 14, 1866. }

TO STONE-BLOCK PAVERS.—SEPARATE sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which it may be offered, the name of bidder and the date of the offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., of WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28, 1866, at which hour they will be publicly opened, for the construction of stone-block pavements in the following streets, to wit: 57th-st., from 5th to 9th avs.; 79th-st., from 5th-av. to East River; 49th-st., from 9th to 10th avs.; 44th-st., from Broadway to 9th-av.; and 3d-av., from 109th to 129th sts.

Specifications and blank forms for the proposals can be obtained on application at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS, } Croton
ROBT. L. DARRAGH, } Aqueduct
A. W. CRAVEN, } Board.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, }
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE GULF, }
NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 2, 1865. }

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED and will be received at this office until 12 M., March 1, 1866, for the purchase of sixty-six (66) Camels, the property of the United States, now at Camp Verde, near San Antonio, Texas.

Bids may be made for one or more of these animals.

Each envelope containing a bid should be sealed and addressed, Colonel C. G. Sawtelle, Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the Gulf, New Orleans, La.

The Government reserves the right to reject any bids deemed too low.

Payment to be made in U. S. Currency upon the acceptance of any proposal, and prior to the delivery of the camels to the successful bidders, at San Antonio, Texas.

C. G. SAWTELLE,
Colonel and Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the Gulf, Bvt. Col. U. S. Army.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors, for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1. For building a sewer in Bleecker-street, from Perry to Hammond-street.
2. For flagging sidewalks in Eighty-fifth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.
3. For flagging sidewalks in Thirty-seventh-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.
4. For flagging sidewalks in Thirty-second-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.
5. For building a sewer in Fifty-seventh-street, between First and Second avenues.
6. For regulating and grading, flagging sidewalks, and setting curb and gutter on Fifty-first-street, from Fourth to Fifth avenue.
7. For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter, and flagging Eleventh-avenue, from Fifteenth to Twenty-sixth street.
8. For setting and resetting curb and gutter, and for flagging and reflagging sidewalks on Fifty-second-street, from Fifth to Eighth avenue.
9. For building sewers in Hanover-square and Pearl-street, between Old-slip and Wall-street.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

1. Both sides of Bleecker-street, from Perry to Hammond streets.
2. Also, all the lots on both sides of Eighty-fifth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.
3. Also, all the lots on both sides of Thirty-seventh-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.
4. Also, all the lots on both sides of Thirty-second-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.
5. Also, all the lots on south side of Fifty-eighth-street, and both sides of Fifty-seventh-street, between First and Second avenues, and all the lots on west side of First-avenue, from south side of Fifty-eighth-street to one-half the block between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-sixth-streets.
6. Also, all the lots on both sides of Fifty-first-street, from Fourth to Fifth avenues.
7. Also, all the lots on both sides of Eleventh-avenue, from Fourteenth to Twenty-seventh streets, and all the lots between Sixteenth and Twenty-seventh streets and Eleventh and Thirteenth avenues, and all the lots between Fourteenth and Twenty-seventh streets, and one-half the block east of Eleventh-avenue.
8. Also, all the lots on both sides of Fifty-second-street, from Fifth to Seventh avenues.
9. All the lots included between Wall, Beaver and William streets, Old-slip and Water-street, and all the lots on both sides of Pearl-street and Hanover-square, from Wall-street to Old-slip.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board
DANIEL D. CONOVER, } of
ISAAC O. HUNT, } Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, }
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Feb. 13, 1866. }

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1. For building a sewer in Oak-street, from James to Oliver-street.
2. For building a sewer in Allen-street, between Houston and Stanton streets.
3. For flagging sidewalks in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, (125th,) between Eighth-avenue and Manhattan-street.
4. For fencing vacant lots on south side of Forty-fourth-street, one hundred feet west of Eleventh-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

1. Both sides of Oak-street, from James to Oliver-street.
2. All the lots on both sides of Allen-street, between Houston and Stanton streets.
3. All the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth (125th) street, between Eighth-avenue and Manhattan-street.
4. Two lots on south side of Forty-fourth-street, commencing one hundred feet west of Eleventh-avenue.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board
DANIEL D. CONOVER, } of
ISAAC O. HUNT, } Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, February 21, 1866.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A LARGE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE shop, now doing a profitable business, is offered for sale, as the owner's other engagements are such that he cannot attend to it. This is a chance which is seldom offered. Price $50,000; one-half may remain on mortgage. Address W., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

AGENTS TO CANVASS FOR AN ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY WANTED.—The right man can do well in this City, as a liberal commission will be allowed. Address reply to AGENT, Box No. 1,253 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND lease of fancy-store, No. 727 Broadway, corner of Waverley-place, now doing a first-rate business. Will be sold cheap. Apply early to SAMUEL TUCK, No. 727 Broadway.

ADVANTAGES TO BUSINESS MEN.—Five floors to let above the store No. 729 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel; the second floor furnished with carpet, looking-glasses, counters, &c.; for business purposes. Apply in the store.

FOR SALE—LEASE, FIXTURES AND STOCK of St. Louis Garden, No. 602 Broadway; an excellent location for any business; possession immediately, if desired. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—A REGULAR LEGITIMATE BUSINESS of 20 years' standing North and South; books and full particulars shown; about $800 cash wanted for stock. Address B. & CO., No. 136 *Times* Office.

A GOOD MANUFACTURING BUSINESS for sale, or will exchange it for City or suburban property. For particulars, address Box No. 788 New-York Post-office.

PARTNER WANTED WITH $5,000, TO extend an old established machine-shop in this City. Address L. D. E., Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—PORK, BUTTER, VEGETABLE and Fruit stand. Inquire at No. 153 Bleecker, corner of Thompson-st.

STEAM PACKING-BOX FACTORY FOR sale and room with steam power to let. For particulars inquire at No. 91 Mercer-st.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—"TO Dr. COLTON is due the credit of reviving the use of this important agent (Nitrous Oxide) in the practice of dentistry."—*Letter from Dr. Carnochan.* That we administer the gas in the most safe and efficient manner, 9,000 patients and the Medical profession of New-York will testify. Offices No. 19 and 30 Cooper Institute.

MATRIMONIAL.

MATRIMONY.—WHY EVERY MAN SHOULD marry. Why every woman should marry. All may marry. To know, read ILLUSTRATED MARRIAGE GUIDE AND MEDICAL ADVISER, by WM. EARL, M. D.; 240 pages. Mailed everywhere in double wrapper, on receipt of 30 cents. Address 12 White-st., New-York.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.—ARTIFICIAL HUMAN eyes made to order and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH & P. GOUGELMANN, (formerly employed by Boissonneau, of Paris,) No. 599 Broadway, New-York.

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

The first-class new iron-screw steamship
DELAWARE,
,500 tons, Capt. THOMPSON,
will be dispatched for the above port from Pier No. 46 East River, on THURSDAY, Feb. 22.

Rates of passage: Cabin, $100; steerage, $30. Payable in currency.

Return certificates from Liverpool or Queenstown issued at the lowest rates.

For passage apply to
TAPSCOTT, BROS. & CO., No. 86 South-st.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ships.	Tons.	Commanders
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ERIN	3,310	Cutting.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Thomson.
ENGLAND	3,450	Grace.
SCOTLAND	3,695	Hall.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Prowse.
HELVETIA	3,315	Ogilvie.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
SCOTLAND.....SATURDAY, Feb. 24
ENGLAND.....SATURDAY, March 3
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The size of these steamships admits of very spacious state-rooms, all opening directly into the saloon; the accommodations and fare are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

An experienced Surgeon on each ship free of charge.

Steerage passage tickets to bring parties from Liverpool or Queenstown, for $37 currency.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway.
J. D. NAAR, Manager.

For steerage passage at THOMPSON'S Passage Office, No. 275 Pearl-st., and at the Company's Office, No. 57 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:

NOUVEAU MONDE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III		1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT		1,130-horse power
PEREIRE		1,130-horse power
VILLE DE PARIS		1,130-horse power

Leaving Pier No. 50 North River.
NOUVEAU MONDE, Capt. DE VALENCY, Friday, Mar 2
(New sidewheel steamer)
Carrying only cabin passengers.

Semi-monthly departures of the new steamers just completed will commence in March.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $2 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
Removed from No. 7 to 58 Broadway.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 21.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 28.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 7.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 14.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 21.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 28.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.....80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.....65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP AUSTRALASIAN FOR LIVERPOOL.—The AUSTRALASIAN, T. COOK, Commander, will sail from the Company's dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st inst.

Passengers are requested to be on board by 10½ o'clock, A. M.

The CUBA will sail on the 7th of March.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, on the following days, at noon, precisely:

ARAGO	HENRY A. GADSDEN	March 17, 1866.
FULTON	JAMES A. WOTTON	April 14, 1866.
ARAGO	HENRY A. GADSDEN	May 12, 1866.
FULTON	JAMES A. WOTTON	June 9, 1866.
ARAGO	HENRY A. GADSDEN	July 7, 1866.

And every twenty-eight days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin.....$132 50 | Second cabin.....$80 00
Through tickets to London, $5 extra.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For further information, apply to
JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD'S

Well-known first-class mail steamships, having been thoroughly refitted, with comfortable accommodations for passengers of all classes, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, for Bremen, calling at Cowes, on the following THURSDAYS:

ATLANTIC, 3,000 tons, 1,600-horse power, CHARLES HOYER, Commander, 22d February.
BALTIC, 3,000 tons, 1,600-horse power, 15th March.
ATLANTIC, C. HOYER, 12th April.
WESTERN METROPOLIS, 2,600 tons, 1,000-horse power, 26th April.

Prices of passage payable in gold.
First Cabin, $105; Second Cabin, $62 50; Steerage, $37 50.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
RUGER BROS., General Agents, No. 45 Beaver-st.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD'S steamship ATLANTIC, CHAS. HOYER commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 42 N. R., THURSDAY, 22d Feb., at 12 o'clock M., for Bremen, via Cowes, taking passengers to London, Havre, Southampton and Bremen. First cabin, $105; second cabin, $62 50; steerage, $37 50, payable in gold or its equivalent. For freight and passage apply to RUGER BROS., General Agents, No. 45 Beaver-st.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

CITY OF LIMERICK	WEDNESDAY	Feb. 21
CITY OF LONDON	SATURDAY	Feb. 24
CITY OF DUBLIN	WEDNESDAY	Feb. 28
CITY OF BALTIMORE	SATURDAY	March 3

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

First Cabin	$90	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	95	Steerage to London	33
First Cabin to Paris	105	Steerage to Paris	40

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf at Jersey City, on
MONDAY, Feb. 26, and SATURDAY, March 24.
Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....50
payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States mail side-wheel steamship
MORRO CASTLE,
R. ADAMS, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28, at 3 o'clock, P. M. precisely, for Havana direct.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

N. B.—The favorite steamer EAGLE, J. J. LAWRENCE, Commander, will succeed the MORRO CASTLE and leave on March 7.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR RIO DE JANEIRO,

CALLING AT
ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO AND BAHIA EVERY TRIP.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
will dispatch regularly, on the 29th of each month, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 43 North River,
ONE OF THEIR NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS.
THE
SOUTH AMERICA.
E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Commander,
WILL LEAVE
ON WEDNESDAY, THE 28TH OF FEBRUARY.

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamship.
All letters must pass through the Post-office.
Large lots of heavy freight at low rates.
For freight or passage apply to
THOMAS ASENCIO & CO.,
No. 17 Broadway.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.

GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.
The new and elegant SIDE-WHEEL steamships
HATTERAS, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M.
ALBEMARLE, Capt. H. A. BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.
FROM PIER NO. 36 NORTH RIVER.

Freight for Newbern, N. C., and all points on Roanoke River, as far as Halifax, forwarded by our agent at Norfolk, free of charge.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours.
Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.
All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

The OLD LINE, from Pier No. 21, North River.
NIAGARA, Capt. COUCH,
EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA, Capt. KING,
EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway,
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.

FOR GALVESTON, INDIANOLA, AND LAVACCA, TEXAS.

The splendid fast-sailing side-wheel steamship LILLIAN, Capt. J. B. HILDRETH, is receiving cargo at Pier No. 13 North River, and will sail WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21, having the capacity only for the bulk of 3,000 barrels light freight. For which or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 54 Wall-st.

Bills lading furnished and signed at the office, No. 98 West-st., corner Cedar-st.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,

AND CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL, leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday,) for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railway, with one of the company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

FEBRUARY.
1st. HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with the COLORADO.
10th. COSTA RICA, connecting with SACRAMENTO.
21st. NEW-YORK, connecting with GOLDEN AGE.

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS; 1st and 11th for CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS. Those of 1st touch at MANZANILLO.

THROUGH PASSAGE RATES, IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$300	$200	$100

A discount of ONE-QUARTER from steamers' rates will be allowed to second cabin and steerage passengers accompanied by their families.

Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.

An experienced surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

For passage tickets or further information apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.
F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS TO SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICAN POINTS.

Having concluded arrangements with the PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY and the CENTRAL AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, we are now prepared to receive and forward WITH DISPATCH all kinds of goods, to and from points on the SOUTH PACIFIC AND CENTRAL AMERICAN COAST, under THROUGH BILL OF LADING at GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

For further particulars, classification of goods and rates, apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees of freight per Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamers will receive orders for delivery at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., No. 84 Broadway, upon surrender of their bills of lading.

Goods remaining on the wharf twenty-four hours after discharge will be stored at expense and risk of consignees.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.—THE Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer NEW-YORK will sail from Pier No. 42 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21, at 12 o'clock noon. Freight received as usual.
MERCHANDISE FOR ISTHMUS OF PANAMA
Taken at greatly reduced rates.
Shippers will find it to their advantage to examine our tariff. WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

EVERY SATURDAY, FROM PIER NO. 13, NORTH RIVER, in connection with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.
EMPIRE SIDE-WHEEL LINE.

Passage rates through to Augusta, Macon, Thomasville, Darien, Brunswick, St. Mary's, Fernandina, Jacksonville, and Palatka.

The favorite side-wheel steamship
SAN SALVADOR,
JOSHUA ATKINS, Commander,
Will sail for Savannah direct from Pier No. 13, North river, foot of Cedar-st., on SATURDAY, Feb. 24, promptly at 3 o'clock.

Freight received daily and handled carefully.
Bills of lading furnished and signed on the pier.
SAN JACINTO follows on SATURDAY, March 3.
For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
Agent at Savannah, B. H. HARDER.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
WEEKLY LINE.
SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON	Capt. J. B. BAKER.
FLAMBEAU	Capt. W. B. EATON.
GEN. BARNES	Capt. THOS. H. MORTON.

The favorite side-wheel steamship
HERMAN LIVINGSTON
will leave SATURDAY, Feb. 24, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 36 North River, connecting with all the railroads in Georgia, and Florida steamers.

All the connections to and beyond Augusta now complete. Through rates given to the interior of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 141 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah, WILDER & FULLERTON.

Goods to be forwarded by railroad should be marked care of "C. R. R. Agent."

FOR SAVANNAH. PIONEER LINE.

Cabin passage $25. Deck $10.
EVERY THURSDAY.
Landing cargo in Savannah on the following Monday morning.
The new and first-class steamship
CHASE,
W. D. ROATH, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M., on THURSDAY, Feb. 22.
For freight, at lowest rates, or passage, having first-class accommodations, apply to
LEWIS L. JONES,
No. 17 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah,
HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR SAVANNAH.—MURRAY'S WEEKLY LINE—PASSAGE REDUCED.—Cabin, $25; Deck, $10. The first-class steamships VIRGO, BULKLEY, Commander; LEO, MERRIL, Commander. The VIRGO is now receiving freight at Pier No. 16 East River, and will sail on THURSDAY, Feb. 22, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., No. 62 South-st.
OCTAVUS COHEN, Agent, Savannah.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT

ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP LINE.
First-class steamships, and superior accommodations for passengers.

$40 FIRST CABIN PASSAGE.

The well-known and popular steamship
MATANZAS,
WM. LEISEGANG, Commander,
is now receiving freight at Pier No. 8 North River, and will sail for New-Orleans direct on SATURDAY, Feb. 24, promptly at 3 o'clock P. M.
Freight at current rates.
Bills of lading furnished and signed on the pier.
Cabin very commodious and elegantly furnished.
First cabin passage

$40 CURRENCY.

The above low rate includes meals and state-rooms.
Apply to
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

BLACK STAR LINE.
The first-class steamship
MARMION,
will leave Pier No. 13. North River, on SATURDAY, Feb. 24, at 3 P. M. This line is now prepared to receive freight at all times during business hours, upon the pier No. 13 North River. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office, No. 98 West-st.
For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 54 Wall-st.
GEO. A. FOSDICK, Agent at New-Orleans.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, Capt. E. V. GAGE, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Feb. 24. For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
MESHANNOCK will follow on SATURDAY, March 3.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

EMILY B. SOUDER	Capt. H. LOCKWOOD.
MONEKA	Capt. WM. MARSHMAN.

The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 37 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.

The new and elegant steamship
EMILY B. SOUDER,
will positively sail on THURSDAY, Feb. 22, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation,
Apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO. All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
of first-class steamships.
The favorite and fast steamship
ALHAMBRA, CROWELL Master.
is now receiving cargo and will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River, on SATURDAY, 24th February.
For freight or passage, apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR MOBILE DIRECT.

REGULAR LINE.
The first-class steamships
GULF CITY, Capt. JAMES STEWART.
GULF STREAM, Capt. ROBERT MOUNT.
VICKSBURGH, Capt. WILLIAM F. MCCRERY.
MERCEDITA, Capt. E. C. WILLIAMS.

The steamer GULF CITY is now receiving freight at Pier No. 23 East River, and will sail on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, with superior accommodations, apply to
SMITH & DUNNING,
No. 65 South-st.

Extra freight will be charged on all goods for which bills of lading are not taken out before the steamer sails.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.
STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS,
being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. J. C. GEER,
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
COMMODORE, Capt. E. F. CURTIS,
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS,
at 4 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.

These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.

Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Trains North and East from New-Haven at 11 P. M.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT DRAUGHT, SIDE-wheel steamer, beam engine, suitable for river navigation. Apply to H. P. FARRINGTON, No. 41 Jay-st.

MACHINERY.

GOLD AND SILVER MINERS, ATTENTION!—Desulphurizing and roasting gold ores successfully done away with, no matter how refractory the ore; will run from fifty pounds up to a ton free of charge, giving the parties the bullion, and showing nearly the same results as the Fire Assay. I also have machinery and furnaces for working silver ore. The above machinery can be seen in operation from 1 to 4 P. M. daily at No. 57 Lewis-st. Take East Broadway cars, opposite Astor House. M. B. DODGE.

BOILER FOR SALE—A STEAMBOAT boiler, now on the dock near Esler's shop, South Brooklyn; price, $550. JOHN STUART, No. 195 Broadway.

WANTED—A SMALL STEAM ENGINE AND boiler, (portable preferred,) or an Ericsson engine, in exchange for first-class Western land. Address B., Box No. 593 Post-office, Paterson, N. J.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after MONDAY, Jan. 1, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

10 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with Northern and Western trains.

11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

3:45 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston, for points North, with sleeping-cars attached.

6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. Also, to Montreal via Saratoga. This train runs on Sundays.

10 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, and Dunkirk, connecting with Lake Shore and Atlantic and Great Western Railways.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Feb. 12, 1866, the express train for Camden will be discontinued. The steamer will leave Pier No. 3, North River, daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., connecting with train for Manchester, Tom's River, Long Branch, &c.

FREIGHT FOR CAMDEN and intermediate stations will be taken at LOW RATES on the 4 o'clock line, reaching Camden the next morning.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.

From foot of Cortlandt-st.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:30 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P.M.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:25, 4:25, and 6:32 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey. On Monday only for Piermont at 5:15 A. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

EXPRESSES.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY, No. 82 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

THE UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY have made arrangements to extend their express lines, on the 1st of June next, west of the Missouri River to Denver and the mining districts of Colorado, and they will be prepared on the 1st of July next to extend their lines to Utah, Montana and Idaho.

They will also be prepared to give through bills of lading by their dispatch line for heavy freight to the above-named points.
FEB. 14, 1866. C. A. DE WITT, General Superintendent.

MEDICAL.

MEDICAL CLAIRVOYANT.

NO. 98 WEST 27TH-ST., BETWEEN 6TH and 7TH AVS.

As a medical clairvoyant Madame Ross exceeds all others gifted with this wonderful power; she accurately locates and minutely describes all diseases, the cause, effect and remedy. Many of our most respectable and prominent citizens can testify to her remarkable powers and success in describing and curing the most aggravated, hopeless and desperate cases of dyspepsia, pulmonic affections, rheumatism, &c. Ring the front door bell.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

I can cure in 36 hours any case of falling of the womb, "prolapsus uteri," without respect to age. The remedy, which is external, replaces the womb without pain in its natural position. No exposure, no pessaries or instruments used. References of important cases.

Treatment of every other female complaint, from whatever causes produced. ABRAHAM E. COX, M. D.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF midwifery and operating surgeon, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, without pain or exposure, with or without medicine. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his private office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or by mail.

Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. Sold also at No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York; in Boston, No. 15 Court-st.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this city who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness, nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of syphilitic, mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROP are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL—UNDER THE exclusive care of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*. Specialty, operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele, fistula and stricture. Office hours from 8 to 9 and 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at No. 42.5th-av.

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND PROSTATE.—The afflicted may learn how to obtain relief by addressing FELLOW-SUFFERER, Station D, Bible House, N. Y. Enclose two stamps.

GENTLEMEN REQUIRING MEDICAL aid will find it to their interest to consult Dr. WEST, an old and experienced practitioner, when their health will be speedily restored. Office No. 545 Broadway.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $5 a bottle. No. 3 Division-st., New-York. the only place.

DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, from whatever cause, treated with secrecy, and success guaranteed. Dr. STROENG, No. 156 East 19th-st., second door from 2d-av. Office hours, 2 to 3 P. M.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A CHECK, SIGNED HENRY KEEP, ON National Bank, North America, dated 15th February, for forty thousand dollars, favor of Lockwood & Co. All parties are hereby cautioned against negotiating said check, as payment has been stopped.

LOST—SUNDAY MORNING, ON 38TH-ST. OR Madison-av., between 38th and 35th sts., a lady's etruscan GOLD PIN. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at No. 45 East 38th-st., between Park and Lexington avs.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—TO-NIGHT.

ITALIAN OPERA.
Director.....................................MAX MARETZEK
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
TO-NIGHT—POLIUTO.
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Feb. 21, at 8,
(Thirteenth Subscription Night,)
will be produced Donizetti's great tragic opera,
POLIUTO.
POLIUTO.
with its incomparably great cast, including
Mme. CAROZZI-ZUCCHI,
MASSIMILIANI, BELLINI, BARILI.
Conductor.....................................Mr. CARL BERGMANN

THURSDAY—Opera in Brooklyn.........SONNAMBULA
FRIDAY—Last night of.........DON SEBASTIAN
SATURDAY—GRAND MATINEE at 11 o'clock.
IONE:
Or, THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII.

The sale of reserved seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING at all the regular ticket offices.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.
Director.....................................MAX MARETZEK
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
ON THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 22, at 7¾ o'clock,
(Third Subscription Night,)
By special request of many of the subscribers and others.
LA SONNAMBULA.
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG
in her incomparably great role of Amina, together with
E. IRFRE, ANTONUCCI, Miss FICHER, &c.
Conductor.....................................Signor TORRAINI

The sale of reserved seats and tickets will commence THIS MORNING in Brooklyn, at the Box-office of the Academy, and in New-York at Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st.

THE NATIONAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

NO. 152 EAST 13TH-ST.
GRAND CONCERT
AT
IRVING HALL,
MARCH 3, 1866,
Assisted by the first artists in the country.
And for the first time in America,
A GRAND MARCH OVERTURE,
Expressly composed by
ED. MOLLENHAUER, MUSICAL DIRECTOR,
For sixty-four hands.
To be performed on sixteen of the renowned
WEBER PIANO FORTES.

SECOND SERIES OF POPULAR LECTURES

AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENTS,
At the Lee-av. Reformed Dutch Church, corner of Hewes-st., Brooklyn, E. D.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 21.
R. R. STORY, JR., Director.
Mr. WM. CASTLE, celebrated Tenor.
Mr. RICHARDSON, (of Brooklyn,) Baritone.
Mrs. ROGERS and Miss THURSBY, Sopranos.
Miss RICE and
Miss BRONSON, Contraltos.

The above comprises the finest talent in the city, and offers a rich treat to all lovers of music.
Concert commences at 8 o'clock.
Admission 25 cents.

THE
EXHIBITION OF FOREIGN PICTURES
at the STUDIO BUILDING, West 10th-st., will close on SATURDAY, the 24th inst.

BIERSTADT'S LAST WORK—"STORM IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS," will open for exhibition, at Miner & Somerville's Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, (between 13th and 14th sts.,) on TUESDAY, Feb. 6, for the benefit of the "Nursery and Child's Hospital," the entire proceeds of which will be devoted to the above charitable institution. Season tickets, $1; single admission, 50 cents.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MR. BANCROFT REVIEWED,
IN ROUND TABLE—THURSDAY.

ANOTHER GREAT
FAYNIAN NUMBER.
GET THE "FUNNIEST"
FOR MARCH.
JUST OUT.

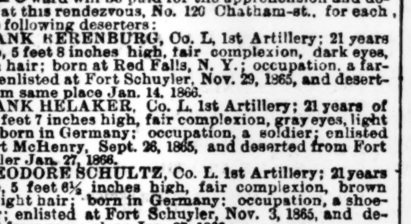
DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE.—Do not fail to see the splendid March number, comprising an unparalleled array of gems in music, stories, poems, fashions, engravings, architecture, and other useful and entertaining literary novelties: universally acknowledged the Parlor Magazine of America. March No. ready Thursday, Feb. 22.

MISCELLANEOUS.

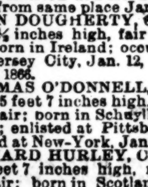
PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the silk factory of Messrs. Heinemann & Silberman, at Nos. 417, 419 and 421 West 35th-st., in the City of New-York, was broken into by burglars on Thursday morning, the 15th day of February, inst., and the watchman, Philip Kraemer, engaged on said premises, was wounded by one or more of the persons who committed said burglary, of which wounds the said Philip Kraemer afterward died on the 18th of February, inst., Now, therefore, I, JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Mayor of the City of New-York, by virtue of the authority vested in me, do hereby offer a reward of five hundred dollars for the apprehension of the person or persons, or either of them, who committed the aforesaid crimes of burglary and murder, to be paid on the certificate of the Judge or District-Attorney before whom the said guilty person or persons shall be tried and convicted of either of said offences, that the said apprehension and conviction were obtained on the information given by the claimant, or claimants of the said reward; provided that the claim shall be presented within twenty days after such conviction, and not thereafter.

[L. S.] In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal at the City of New-York, this 20th of February, A. D. 1866.
JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Mayor.


VAIL, HATTER
141 FULTON ST.
NEW-YORK.

See Business Notice.



A NEW SELF-CHANGING
CANCELLING-STAMP,
SEAL PRESSES, &c.
AGENTS WANTED.
O. B. GRAY,
No. 201 Broadway.

$210 REWARD.—THIRTY DOLLARS REward will be paid for the apprehension and delivery at this rendezvous, No. 120 Chatham-st., for each of the following deserters:

FRANK KERENBURG, Co. L, 1st Artillery; 21 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, fair complexion, dark eyes, brown hair; born at Red Falls, N. Y.; occupation, a farmer; enlisted at Fort Schuyler, Nov. 29, 1865, and deserted from same place Jan. 14, 1866.

FRANK HELAKER, Co. L, 1st Artillery; 21 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, fair complexion, gray eyes, light hair; born in Germany; occupation, a soldier; enlisted at Fort McHenry, Sept. 26, 1865, and deserted from Fort Schuyler Jan. 27, 1866.

THEODORE SCHULTZ, Co. L, 1st Artillery; 21 years of age, 5 feet 6½ inches high, fair complexion, brown eyes, light hair; born in Germany; occupation, a shoemaker; enlisted at Fort Schuyler, Nov. 3, 1865, and deserted from same place Jan. 27, 1866.

JOHN DOUGHERTY, 6th Infantry; 25 years of age; 5 feet 5½ inches high, fair complexion, brown eyes, dark hair; born in Ireland; occupation, a shoemaker; enlisted at Jersey City, Jan. 12, and deserted at New-York, Jan. 25, 1866.

THOMAS O'DONNELL, 6th U. S. Infantry; 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complexion, hazel eyes, black hair; born in Schuylkill Co., Penn.; occupation, a laborer; enlisted at Pittsburgh, Penn., Jan. 8, 1866, and deserted at New-York, Jan. 25, 1866.

EDWARD HURLEY, Co. M, 1st Artillery; 32 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, ruddy complexion, blue eyes, dark hair; born in Scotland; occupation, a miner; enlisted at New-Orleans, July 24, 1865, and deserted from Fort Hamilton, Jan. 28, 1866.

JOHN EDMUNSON, Co. M, 1st Artillery; 29 years of age, 5 feet 7½ inches high, fair complexion, blue eyes, sandy hair; born in England; occupation, a driver; enlisted at New-Orleans, July 21, 1865, and deserted from Fort Hamilton, Jan. 28, 1866.

VALUABLE SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, medicine chests, &c., and a pair of Colt's navy revolvers for sale very cheap, at No. 327 West 15th-st., New-York, (basement.)

MARBLE MANTELS.—NOW IS THE TIME to purchase mantels very cheap; 300 mantels on hand which will be sold at very low prices. A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—REMOVAL.—T. B. STEWART has removed his marble and slate mantel warerooms from 274 Canal-st. to 605 6th-av., at the junction of Broadway.

PERSONS HAVING FURNISHED SUBSTITUTES for the City of New-York can have the State bounty collected and cashed by J. NELSON LUCKEY, banker, No. 243 Broadway.

RUBBER HOSE FOR SALE AT HALF price, to close a concern; 150 feet 1½ inch three-ply hydrant hose and 50 feet 2 inch suction hose, new. JOHN STUART, No. 195 Broadway, corner Dey-st.

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, BACK PAY, Prize Money, &c., collected by J. F. GRAY, No. 1 Chambers-st., New-York.

SHOWCASES FOR SALE—OLD AND NEW, at HOFFMAN & FERSEH'S, No. 148 Chatham-st.

FURNITURE.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.

Patent rosewood bedsteads, patent rosewood bureaus, (the handling of a number of keys avoided, one lock controlling four drawers.) Also, rosewood, black walnut, and oak library, dining-room and chamber furniture, at SPRINGMEYER BROS., (late J. H. Belter & Co.,) No. 722 Broadway, (established 1844,) opposite the New-York Hotel. Factory 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, bedding, looking-glasses, &c., cheapest at SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S, No. 203 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston streets. Call and save money. Goods warranted and delivered free. Furniture en suite.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—THE LARGEST assortment of enameled, chestnut and solid walnut bedroom suites, in this city; also, mattresses, spring-beds, &c.; all goods warranted as represented; at the old established house. WARREN WARD & CO., 277 Canal.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL BLACK WALNUT book-case, made to order after a Parisian design; also, fine bronzes, and a very desirable collection of French and English books. Apply at No. 161 East 18th-st.

FOR SALE LOW—AN ELEGANT ROSEWOOD book-case, new style, with wings. Apply at No. 153 East 58th-st.

COAL.

COAL—NEW OFFICE NO. 5 CLINTON HALL, 8th-st., near Broadway, for the sale of the best qualities of coal at lowest prices; 2,000 pounds to the ton.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Mr. STUART begs to announce for this
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, Feb. 21,
A GRAND BOOTH MATINEE
A GRAND BOOTH MATINEE
OF
RICHELIEU,
in which Mr. EDWIN BOOTH will sustain his great role of
ARMAND JEAN DU PLESSIS,
CARDINAL DUKE DE RICHELIEU.
The piece will be presented with all its unequaled splendor of
SCENERY,
COSTUMES,
AND CAST.
Doors open at 12¼; commences at 1 o'clock.

EVENING PERFORMANCE.
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Feb. 21,
will be presented, for the first time this season at this theatre, Sir Bulwer Lytton's beautiful play of
THE LADY OF LYONS,
in which
Mr. EDMOND DE MONDION
will appear as
CLAUDE MELNOTTE,
and Miss IDA VERNON as
PAULINE.
Colonel Damas.....................................Mr. John Dyott
Beauseant.....................................Mr. W. Donaldson
Glavis.....................................Mr. Andrews
Madame Deschapples.....................................Mrs. Marie Wilkins
Doors open at 7; commences at 7¾ o'clock.
THURSDAY—RICHELIEU.

LUCY RUSHTON'S THEATRE.

NOS. 728 and 730 BROADWAY, (opposite N. Y. Hotel.)
Sole Lessee and Manageress.....Miss LUCY RUSHTON
FOURTH AND LAST WEEK
OF THE
PRESENT SUCCESSFUL PIECES will be presented EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK the musical comedy of
THE BLACK DOMINO.
MISS RUSHTON as the BLACK DOMINO.
To be followed by the operatic burlesque, by Mr. J. Schonberg, of
BETWEEN YOU AND ME AND THE POST,
founded on the drama of
ARRAH-NA-POGUE.
Doors open at 7¼; performance to commence at 7¾.
Acting Manager and Treasurer.....Mr. H. H. Davis
Stage Manager.....Mr. J. Schonberg

BROADWAY THEATRE.....BEGINS AT 7¾.

LAST NIGHTS OF
J. E. OWENS.........as.........THE LIVE INDIAN
J. E. OWENS.........as.........SOLON SHINGLE
Which
TWO RENOWNED COMIC HITS,
though crowding this popular house with
WELL SATISFIED LOVERS OF FUN,
will be retired at the very zenith of their triumphant careers in favor of
ANOTHER BRACE OF COMIC PERSONAGES,
Made famous by OWENS' genius as MODELS OF HUMOR and MARVELS OF MIRTH.
LAST NIGHTS OF THE LIVE INDIAN!
LAST NIGHTS OF SOLON SHINGLE!
LAST NIGHTS OF MME. KRINOLINA!
7th SOLON SHINGLE MATINEE on SATURDAY, commencing at 1½; closing at 3½.
In rehearsal for Mr. OWENS, a new comedy and a comic specialty.

LECTURES.

A FREE, PRACTICAL AND FAMILIAR course of lectures to mothers and young ladies, who desire the benefits of a better knowledge of themselves, will be given in Clinton Hall, Astor-place, by Dr. BANNING, of the Banning Institute, No. 11 St. Mark's-place, New-York, at 3 P. M. on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 20th, 21st, 22d and 23d insts. Subject—*The mechanism of the body and its practical lessons touching the physical beauty of the young, and of the prevention and cure of female and spinal complaints, which a little self-knowledge might both prevent and remove.*

A LECTURE WILL BE DELIVERED BY Hon. GEO. H. ANDREWS, at the Fifth-avenue Baptist Church, corner of 46th-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 22, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*Our National Vitality.* Tickets 50 cents.

FOR SCANDINAVIANS.—A LECTURE BY Rev. V. KOREN, on *The Norwegian Settlements of the Northwest*, at Botanic Hall, No. 68 East Broadway, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21, at 7 P. M.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

PROGRAMME OF ARRANGEMENTS

FOR CELEBRATING THE
134TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTHDAY OF WASHINGTON,
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY.

The Special Committee of the Common Council, appointed to make the necessary arrangements for celebrating, in an appropriate manner, the 134th anniversary of the birthday of him who was "First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen"—the immortal George Washington—have decided upon the following
PROGRAMME OF ARRANGEMENTS TO BE OBSERVED ON THE OCCASION,
THURSDAY, FEB. 22, 1866.

A salute of one hundred guns will be fired at Union-square at noon, and at the same hour the Trinity chimes will play a series of national airs.

A grand display of fireworks will be given at the
City Hall.
Madison-square.
Jackson-square.
Tompkins-square.
Broadway and Forty-third-street.
West Broadway and Franklin-street.
East Broadway and Grand-street.
Marion and Spring streets.
Thirty-fourth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues: and
The Battery.

Under the direction of Messrs. J. G. & I. Edge, the celebrated pyrotechnics.

A band of music will be in attendance at each of the above-named places.

The display at the City Hall will be unusually fine, and will consist of the following pieces:
1. Indian Palmetto.
2. Golden Circle and Grecian Battery.
3. Persian Rose.
4. Cross of Peru.
5. Yew-tree.
6. Tribute to Ceres.
7. Zania Peruvia.
8. Saturn and his Satellites.
9. Star of America.
10. Star of Independence.
11. Golden Waterfall.
12. Yankee Windmill.
13. Passion Flower.
14. Fairies' Frolic.
15. Grand Temple of Liberty, designed expressly for this occasion.

Similar exhibitions will be given at the other squares.

The displays will commence at 7 o'clock precisely, by the rapid discharge of rockets and other aerial fireworks, after which the pieces will be fired in quick succession.

The owners and masters of vessels lying in port, and proprietors of hotels and public buildings, are requested to display their flags during the day. The sextons of the different churches are requested to ring their bells at sunrise, noon and sunset.

The Committee recommend that all the public offices be closed, and that the citizens observe the day as a public holiday.

All bills for expenses are requested to be sent to the Clerk before the first of March.

By order of the Committee.
PETER MASTERSON,
JOSEPH SHANNON,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
CHARLES E. LOEW,
JOSEPH B. VARNUM, JR.,
Board of Aldermen.
ALEXANDER H. KEECH,
MILNER IMLAY,
WILLIAM B. WHITE,
CORNELIUS FLYNN,
P. H. KEENAN,
Board of Councilmen.
E. W. TAYLOR, Clerk.

THE VETERANS OF THE WAR OF 1812 will meet at the Mercer House, corner Broome and Mercer sts., on THURSDAY, 22d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., in uniform, to celebrate the Birthday of the Father of our Country, Gen. George Washington. The First Company of Washington Continental Guards, (Capt. Titus,) have in the kindest manner volunteered to escort us. The Drum Corps of the Forty-seventh Regiment N. G. have also volunteered their valuable services.
N. B.—Dinner will be provided. By order.
H. RAYMOND, Brigadier-General.
ABRAHAM DALLY, Colonel.
J. M. PHYFE, Adjutant.

COOPER UNION—FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE AND ART.—The annual celebration of the Birthday of Washington by the pupils of the Cooper Union, will take place at the hall of the Union on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 21, at 8 o'clock. Tickets free at the door. JOSEPH G. FOX, A.M., Principal.
ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

DRY GOODS

R. H. MACY,

FOURTEENTH-ST. AND SIXTH-AV.
SPRING TRADE, 1866.
NEW-YORK MILLS,
WAMSUTTA,
LONSDALE
and other favorite makes of
MUSLINS, SHEETINGS, LINENS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, WHITE GOODS,
TARLATANS, LACE CURTAINS,
CURTAIN MATERIALS AND LACES,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
RIBBONS AND TRIMMINGS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
CORSETS AND HOOP SKIRTS,
LADIES' UNDER WEAR,
TUCKED SKIRTS, &c.,
FANCY GOODS,
NOTIONS, BUTTONS, &c., &c.,
AT LOWER PRICES
THAN AT ANY TIME DURING THE LAST YEAR.
ALWAYS A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
LADIES', GENT'S AND CHILDREN'S
BEST QUALITY KID GLOVES.

GEORGE A. HEARN,

No. 425 Broadway,
Between Canal and Howard-sts,
Will be prepared to exhibit
On and after
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21, 1866,
THE LARGEST
and
MOST MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT
of
INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS
in this country;
Selected by himself at the late sales in Europe, and comprising both
LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS,
in
New and choice designs,
which cannot be surpassed for
STYLE
AND BEAUTY.

A STORE FOR LINENS ONLY.

MILLIKEN & CO.,
No. 748 BROADWAY,
DEAL EXCLUSIVELY IN LINEN GOODS,
and always keep a good assortment of the best makes of
IRISH,
SCOTCH,
BARNSLEY,
FRENCH
and GERMAN
LINEN GOODS,
mostly of our own importation, and sell them at reasonable prices.
EVERY ARTICLE SOLD IS WARRANTED PURE LINEN.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!

AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-Yo

A FEW MORE FEATHER DUSTERS at 25 cents each.
Fine soft Feathers, fresh made, no moth, at
TOWNSEND'S, No. 953 Broadway.
Toys, Dolls, Games, Puzzles, Baskets, &c., cheap.

KID GLOVES, CLOTH GLOVES.—500 dozen Empress Kids, at $1; Ladies' Cloth reduced to 40, 50 and 60 cents; Children's 25, 35 and 45 cents. Cheap Hosiery and Under Garments, at ELGERS', Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM,

Broadway, between Spring and Prince-sts.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
CHANGE OF TIME.
THE AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE WILL HEREAFTER COMMENCE AT 2 O'CLOCK.
GREAT SUCCESS! BRILLIANT TRIUMPH!
ASTONISHED AND DELIGHTED AUDIENCES!
AFTERNOON AT 2—EVENING AT 7½.
The Biblical Historical Spectacular Drama of
MOSES
OR
ISRAEL IN EGYPT
FOUR MONTHS IN PREPARATION.
IMMENSE EXPENDITURE.
This drama is founded on Ingraham's sacred work,
THE PILLAR OF FIRE
MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS.
In the course of the drama a
MOVING PANORAMA OF THE NILE
By Day, Evening and Night.
MOSES IN THE BULRUSHES
SCRIPTURAL TABLEAUX
CROSSING THE RED SEA
DESTRUCTION OF PHARAOH
AND HIS HOSTS
TRIUMPH OF ISRAEL
WILLIAM B. HARRISON, Extemporaneous Singer.
Prior to and after each performance, visitors will have an opportunity of viewing
THE GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES
THREE IMMENSE GIANTS, THREE DWARFS, TWO CIRCASSIAN GIRLS, LIVING SKELETONS, MAMMOTH FAT WOMAN, GLASS-BLOWERS, ALBINO BOY, COSMORAMAS, LEARNED SEAL, HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA,
100,000 CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.
THURSDAY, 22—ANNIVERSARY OF WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY—EXTRA PERFORMANCES.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.

Lessee, Director and Manager.....................................G. L. FOX
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
EVERY NIGHT TILL FURTHER NOTICE, AND ON SATURDAY AFTERNOONS,
The new and brilliant
COMIC PANTOMIME,
entitled
JACK AND GILL
WENT UP THE HILL,
with
NEW SCENERY, NEW DRESSES,
DAZZLING TABLEAUX,
ORIGINAL MECHANICAL EFFECTS,
TRICKS AND TRANSFORMATIONS.
Produced under the immediate direction of the author and inventor, Mr. G. L. FOX.
Mr. G. L. Fox will appear as.....................................The Clown
Mr. C. K. Fox.....................as.....................Pantaloon
Master Timothy.....................as.....................Harlequin
Mlle. Martinetti.....................as.....................Columbine
Fifty characters in the pantomime.
For particulars of which see programmes of the day.
The original music composed by Alexander Tyte.
Previous to the pantomime A FAVORITE FARCE.

MR. JEROME HOPKINS'

THIRD APRES MIDI CONCERT for the Brooklyn Orpheon Fund, at WALLACK'S THEATRE, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, Feb. 21, at 3½ o'clock, assisted by Mme. E. DE LUSSAN, soprano, and other distinguished talent. Tickets, $1.

All tickets with dates on previously issued are good for this concert. Meyerbeer's great "INDIAN MARCH," arranged for three Chickering Grand Pianos, will be played for the first time.

BRYANT'S—MECHANICS' HALL,

No. 472 Broadway, above Grand-st.
BLACKSMITH'S JUBILEE.
The Cobbler and the Fairy. Cruelty to Johnny.
ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS.
LITTLE MAC as Jocko, THE MONKEY.
Stump Speech. Clog Dance. Four Graces.
THE LIVE INGIN.
Hunkee Doree, the Live Ingin.....................Dan Bryant
Parquette, 50 cents; Gallery 30 cents. Commence at 7½.

SOIREES OF CHAMBER MUSIC,

AT DODWORTH'S HALL, NO. 806 BROADWAY,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 21, at 8.
FIRST SOIREE OF CHAMBER MUSIC,
By Messrs. W. MASON, THEO. THOMAS, J. MOSENTHAL, G. MATZKA and F. BERGNER.
PROGRAMME:
Quartet, String (G, No. 84).....................................Haydn
Quartet, Piano (A, Op. 26).....................................Brahms
Quartet, String (C, Op. 59, No. 3).....................................Beethoven
TICKETS, $1 50 EACH.

FINE ARTS.

THE PICTURE OF GEN. SCOTT, BY Page, to be presented to Gen. Grant by the Union League Club on the evening of the 22d inst., is on exhibition at TIFFANY & CO.'S, Nos. 550 and 552 Broadway.

DANCING.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY.

Everett Rooms, corner 34th-st. and Broadway. Classes WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. The German taught on Saturdays.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 59 West 14th-st., open for the reception of pupils till May 1.
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 2 to 4, for ladies; from 4 to 6 for misses and masters. Evening classes from 8 to 10½ o'clock.
TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 8 o'clock, for gentlemen.
CLASSES for beginners, also for advanced pupils, and for "the German."

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 212 5th-av., New-York,
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
Classes now open for reception of pupils, afternoon for children, evening for gentlemen. Send for circular.

J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY, No. 292 Fourth-avenue, near 23d-st. A new class; afternoon at 4; evening at 8 o'clock. Classes formed for the German, and private lessons every day.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
with primary department and gymnasium.
No. 212 5th-av., corner of 26th-st.
Open from 9½ A. M. to 2½ o'clock P. M.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK,
will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.
H. M. PIERCE, President

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

Opposite Washington-square.
Prepares for COLLEGE, BUSINESS and WEST POINT.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.

Superior advantages in English, Classics, Sciences, Commercial, French, German, Piano, Music and Painting. Lewis' gymnastics for ladies, and military drill for gents. Eighteen instructors. Term opens April 16.
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal,
Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
YONKERS, N. Y.
W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York, or
BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers

FOR PRACTICE AND PRIVATE INSTRUCTION

IN BOOK-KEEPING AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS.
Apply to C. C. MARSH, Accountant, author of the popular works on book-keeping. Rooms No. 516 Broadway. Circulars on application.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., two doors from 5th-av., Murray Hill, New-York.

AN ACCOMPLISHED GERMAN YOUNG lady, at present engaged in a school in the city, could devote three hours instruction to young ladies in the French and German languages, the rudiments of general juvenile instruction, and all kinds of fancy needle work, embroidery, &c., at her home or without. Terms moderate. Inquire at No. 36 Ludlow-st., first floor.

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, MAPLEWOOD, Pittsfield, Mass. The next session will commence March 1, 1866. As there are but few vacancies, application should be made soon to Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding school for boys. The fifty-sixth semi-annual session will commence WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1. For circulars apply to the principal,
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington Square, (Classical, Mathematical, Foreign Languages, Commercial and Primary,) GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

INSTRUCTION IN DOUBLE-ENTRY book-keeping, mercantile penmanship, arithmetic, &c., at GOLDSMITH'S Commercial Institute, No. 756 Broadway. Established 1840. Instruction private, if desired. Rooms for ladies.

MISS STILLMAN'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies and misses, No. 278 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn, will commence its tenth semi-annual session Feb. 5.

DR. JOHN B. MOORE'S MATHEMATICAL French and English School, No. 923 Broadway, commences the second session, Feb. 1. Circulars at the school.

MILITARY, CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y. For circulars, address C. RUTHERFORD, A. M.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y., 23½ miles from the City.
O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

TEACHERS WANTED—BY MARCH 20, IN Md., N. C., Tenn., Va., Pa., Me., Conn., Ill., Ind., Mo., Ky. and Ohio, for Eng. Fr., Classics, Music, Painting and Mathematics; and all Teachers who can report openings for others, paying from $300 to $2,000 a year, are invited to address particulars. Also 5,000 Pupils wanted for popular Boarding-Schools and Seminaries. No charge for Text Books. N. B.—Call or address all applications for Teachers or Schools to the "National Teachers' Institute, No. 486 Broadway, N. Y."

A GRADUATE FROM A GERMAN UNIVERSITY, who speaks English fluently, and is able to instruct in the ancient and modern languages and mathematics, wants a situation in a school or private family. Apply to O. L., Atlantic Hotel, Chatham-square, New-York.

A LADY COMPETENT TO TEACH THE usual English branches, with music and French, desires a situation as governess in a private family. Address M. E., care of H. J. David, counselor at law, No. 1 Park-place.

A LADY WILL TEACH ENGLISH AND the rudiments of French, Latin and music 2½ hours daily for $5 per week; good references. Apply at No. 11 3d-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager.....................................WM. WHEATLEY
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Engagement of the gifted young favorite,
Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL,
who will make her first appearance in New-York this season in her great original creation,
FANCHON, THE CRICKET,
preëminently distinguished by the lavish applause of our best critics as a personation of exquisite truthfulness and of consummate art.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21, 1866,
will be presented the celebrated play in five acts, expressly adapted for Miss Mitchell, from the German, by A. Waldauer, Esq., and originally performed by her, entitled
FANCHON, THE CRICKET,
produced with
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY, COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS.
Messrs. J. G. Burnett, J. W. Collier, George Becks, E. B. Holmes, H. Danvers, E. Barry, Rendle, Neil, &c., &c.; Miss Mary Wells, Farren, Meader, Burke, H. Chapman, Everett, &c., &c., in the cast.
WEDNESDAY, third appearance of
Miss MITCHELL,
FANCHON.
Admission, 75 cents; Reserved Seats, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Seats in Dress Circle, private boxes, $1 50; Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 50 cents.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WOOD'S THEATRE.—ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
TWO PERFORMANCES THIS DAY. } MATINEE. Open at 12¼; begin 1¼. EVENING. Open at 7; begin 7¾.
The indisputably gifted and highly accomplished young American artiste,
MISS LUCILLE WESTERN,
who has achieved a most pronounced success in her original personation of
MADGE THE CADGER, MARGARET ROOKLEY,
in the new and powerful drama from the French,
ATONEMENT;
Or, the
CHILD STEALER,
is supported by the popular young actor,
MR. BARTON HILL,
and an efficient company.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manageress.........Mrs. JOHN WOOD
Stage Manager.....................................J. H. SELWYN
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Feb. 21,
LAST NIGHT BUT THREE
Of the most successful farce produced in New-York for years, entitled
WHO
KILLED
COOK
ROBIN?
with Mrs. JOHN WOOD and Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT, but which must positively be withdrawn to allow for the production of other novelties.
The performances will commence with the petite comedy of
THE TWO FRIENDS.
SATURDAY, Feb. 24,
BENEFIT OF Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT.
WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN? AND WILD OATS.
Mr. GEORGE FAWCETT ROWE,
from the principal London and Australian theatres will make
HIS FIRST APPEARANCE IN NEW-YORK
On MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 26,
In the new burlesque entitled
CINDERELLA E LA COMARE.
Doors open at 7¼ o'clock; curtain rises at 7¾.
Seats secured three days in advance.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.....................................Mr. Lester Wallack
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Open at 7½; begins at 8.
WEDNESDAY,
Last time, Love's popular play,
LOVE'S SACRIFICE,
In which will appear Messrs. J. W. Wallack, John Gilbert, Charles Fisher, W. Holsten, B. T. Ringgold, Norton, J. C. Williamson, Pope, Ward, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Ione Burke, Mrs. John Sefton and Miss Barrett.
THURSDAY,
Never acted in America, a New and Original Comedy, entitled
SOCIETY,
by Messrs. T. W. Robertson and R. Phillips Noah, now running with the greatest success in London, will be produced here with beautiful and appropriate scenery and appointments, and a powerful cast.
FRIDAY, (seventh and last time)—Sheridan's Comedy of THE RIVALS
SATURDAY—Second night of SOCIETY.
In preparation, Garrick and Colman's celebrated old comedy,
THE CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE,
which will shortly be presented with beautiful scenery, elegant appointments, and an UNUSUALLY STRONG DISTRIBUTION.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

Sole Proprietor.....................................MR. J. W. LINGARD
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Second week of the engagement of the popular young American actor Mr. G. C. BONIFACE.
THE STRANGER.
The Stranger.Mr. Boniface | Mrs. Haller.Mrs. W. G. Jones
Drama of
CARTOUCHE.
Cartouche....Mr. Grisdale | Charlet.........Geo. Brookes
ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.
FRIDAY EVENING—Benefit of Mrs. W. G. JONES.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

Sole Proprietor.....................................Mr. J. W. Lingard
BENEFIT
OF THE SUFFERERS BY THE LATE FIRE AT
NO. 414 BROADWAY,
TUESDAY, Feb. 27, AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
Mr. GEO. BONIFACE having generously postponed his benefit to afford the sufferers by the fire at No. 444 to make this appeal to their friends and the public.
GREATEST COMBINATION EVER ATTAINED.
BOTH COMPANIES
ON THE SAME NIGHT.
AN ORCHESTRA OF FIFTY PERFORMERS
under the direction of Mr. Dan. Braham.
Afternoon performance at 2 o'clock; evening at 7½.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS—HIPPOTHEATRON BUILDINGS,

14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT.....................................MANAGER
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
THREE MATINEES THIS WEEK.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21,
SATURDAY, Feb. 24,
THURSDAY, Feb. 22, at 2½ o'clock,
BIRTHDAY OF THE IMMORTAL WASHINGTON.
ROBINSON,
LEVI J. NORTH,
AND THE FAIRY HOST,
SPRITE OF THE SILVER SHOWER,
AND
Mme. TOURNAIRE
EVERY NIGHT AT 8,
AND AT ALL THREE OF THE MATINEES.

EDMOND DE MONDION

as CLAUDE MELNOTTE;
IDA VERNON as PAULINE.
LADY OF LYONS,
WINTER GARDEN, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 21.

DODWORTH'S HALL.

CONCERT OF
FR. JEHIN-PRUME,
Violinist to the King of Belgium,
FRIDAY, 23d February, at eight o'clock.
Admission tickets, $1 50.

"THE SPIRITUAL TRUTH SEEKERS" will give a pleasant social Hop to their friends on THURSDAY, 22d of February, at the Temple of Truth, No. 814 Broadway. Dancing commences at 8 P. M. Tickets, admitting a gentleman and lady, $1, for sale at the Temple.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,

ESTABLISHED 1823.

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are sole agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.—FIFTY-TWO GOLD or SILVER MEDALS or OTHER HIGHEST PREMIUMS have been awarded M. & H. within a few years, and SEVENTEEN within the last four weeks, for THE BEST INSTRUMENTS OF THIS GENERAL CLASS.

Printed testimony is presented in their circulars from more than two hundred and fifty of the most eminent organists and musicians in the country that the MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS ARE UNEQUALED. Prices, $110 to $600. Warerooms No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

BEST PIANOS, CHORAL ORGANS and melodeons. Prices reduced. Some fine second-hand pianos at great bargains. Old pianos taken in exchange for new ones. Pianos and organs to let, and rent applied on purchase. Pianos tuned and repaired.
T. S. BERRY, No. 593 Broadway,
Between Prince and Houston sts.

RAVEN & BACON'S PIANOS.

(Established 1829.)

A full assortment of these instruments, which have been well known in the New-York market for more than thirty years, constantly on hand. We are continually adding improvements to our pianos, and our facilities enable us to furnish them at terms and prices satisfactory to purchasers. Pictorial circulars sent by mail. Wareroom, No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, New-York.

THE HORACE WATERS GRAND, Square and Upright Pianos, Melodeons and Cabinet Organs. Wholesale and retail. To let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $60 to $225. Factory and warerooms, No. 481 Broadway. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. Pianos tuned and repaired. Sheet music a little soiled at 1½ cents per page.

I HAVE HEARD SWEET MUSIC STEALING.—Beautiful song and chorus.....................30c.
Silver Trumpets, grand march.....................35c.
Matilda Boots, (comic,) with colored lithograph illustrating catastrophe on skating pond.....................50c.
Mailed post paid. FREDERICK BLUME, 208 Bowery.

CHURCH ORGANS.—FOR SALE LOW, ONE second-hand, 18 stops, two rows of keys, pedals, c c c, Gothic case; also, one new one, 14 stops, pedals, c c c, and one of 8 stops, pedals and swell; the above are warranted of superior tone and finish. W. H. DAVIS, organ-builder, No. 40 Downing-st.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD VOICES FOR A volunteer double quartette; must have some knowledge of music, and willing to attend regularly and try to improve; no others need apply. Address CHORALIST, Box No. 1,504 General Post-office.

THE CELEBRATED PIANOS OF J. & C. FISCHER, the best and most reliable pianos made; overstrung, agraffe and all improvements. Wholesale and retail at Nos. 241, 243, 245, 247, 249 28th-st., near 9th-av.

WM. L. PATTERSON, PIANIST, ATTENDS to weddings, parties, sociables, &c., at $5 per evening. Orders received at my residence, No. 690 6th-av., near 40th-st.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS, WITH celebrated vox humana tremolo, and other important improvements; the best in use.
GEO. G. SAXE, No 131 Grand-st.

PIANO-FORTES AT LARGELY REDUCED prices; for tone and elegance of finish and durability they are unsurpassed. Four second-hand pianos at bargains. CUMMINGS & JENNYS, No. 726 Broadway.

TO PIANO MANUFACTURERS.—A GOOD salesman and book-keeper wishes an engagement; would employ spare time in rough tuning. Address, by letter, A. T. GRAYSON, No. 391 Washington-st.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE HEALTH BILL.

Abstract of the Provisions of the New Sanitary Law—Powers and Duties of the Commission—City Inspector's Department and Board of Health Abolished.

The following careful digest of the new act, commonly known as the Health Bill, will give the reader a clear idea of the important changes made, without the trouble of wading through the dreary verbiage of the official copy, which would fill very nearly a page of our paper:

The present Metropolitan Police District shall be the Metropolitan Sanitary District of the State of New-York. Within fifteen days after the passage of the act, the Governor shall nominate, and, with consent of the Senate, appoint three physicians, one of whom shall reside in Brooklyn, and one other person, the four to constitute, with the Health Officer of the port for the time being, Sanitary Commissioners for said district. These Commissioners, with the Commissioners at any time of the Metropolitan Police, not exceeding four, (and being the present four and their successors,) shall be the Metropolitan Board of Health—five to constitute a quorum. The term Sanitary Commissioners shall apply to the said four appointed, and the term Police Commissioners shall mean the said Police Commissioners. The four appointed shall be sworn, and hold office for one, two, three and four years respectively, to be determined by lot, and the terms of each after the first four years shall be four years. Vacancies shall be filled similarly to the first appointments. During Senate recess, the Governor may appoint, and appointee shall hold office until twenty days after next meeting of the Senate.

The Board shall organize immediately, and appoint from themselves a President and a Treasurer. The President shall be annually elected; the Treasurer remain in office until removed. A Secretary, not a member of the Board, shall be appointed, to remain until removed. The Sanitary Commissioners shall receive $2,500 a year salary; the Police Commissioners, the Health Officer and the Treasurer, $500 a year each. Any Sanitary Commissioner absent from meetings shall forfeit $10 from his salary, as also shall the Secretary. The Police Commissioners and Health Officer to forfeit $2, if absent. A Corresponding Secretary may be appointed, at not over $1,000 a year. The President shall preside at meetings, and if the Secretary is absent, act as such, or a Secretary *pro tem.* may do so. The President shall have all the power and authority given the City Inspector by 646 C. Laws of 1865, in respect of making, awarding or executing contracts for street-cleaning, or matters pertaining thereto, but the validity of any contract heretofore made by said act shall not be affected. The Secretary shall keep and authenticate records of proceedings; shall be removable, as shall other appointees of the Board, for cause, and shall receive not over $3,500 a year. The Board shall adopt a seal. The Treasurer shall hold and disburse funds, and shall deposit them in a New-York City Bank or Banks, and shall give bonds, of not less than two sureties, for $30,000. The sureties shall justify before Supreme Court Justice in not less than $60,000 in the aggregate, and the bond shall be approved by the State Comptroller. The Treasurer shall keep books and vouchers; if collections are made on said bonds shall receive and account for such, and deposit in banks aforesaid. Any sanitary member accepting political or municipal office, or failing to decline such within ten days of his nomination thereto, shall be deemed resigned. The Governor may remove any member, the Sheriffs' law being extended to cover such. Said member shall be furnished with charges, and be allowed adequate opportunity to answer them on reasonable notice. The Governor or accused may apply to a Judge of Supreme Court, who shall have power to compel production of persons and papers. If by removals, &c., the Board become less than five, but not less than three, they shall still be competent to act as said Board. The Board shall appoint an experienced physician as Sanitary Superintendent, who shall, under their direction, supervise their officers, except treasurer and secretary. He shall report weekly or oftener, as directed, in writing the action of his subordinates, the condition of public health and causes endangering it. His salary shall not exceed $5,000 annually. The Board may appoint two Assistant Sanitary Superintendents, one residing and chiefly acting in Brooklyn, at salaries not exceeding $3,500 each. The Board may appoint not exceeding fifteen Sanitary Inspectors, and prescribe place and nature of their duties. Ten thereof shall be physicians, skillful and experienced in the district, and the remainder specially qualified by scientific or sanitary knowledge for their duties. Each shall report weekly in writing to the Board on duties performed and where, and other facts connected with purposes of this act, and said report shall be preserved. The Board may appoint clerical and legal aid and rent offices, and make necessary incidental expenditures, and also provide for forfeitures of pay for non-performance of duty. The Board of Police may allow the Board of Health to occupy parts of its premises. The authority, duty and powers (for preserving or protecting life or health, or preventing disease) heretofore conferred upon the New-York or Brooklyn or elsewhere Board of Health, or by the Mayor and corporation of either, or by the Mayor of New-York, by advice and consent of Aldermen, or by the Presidents of Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen, by the Resident Physician, the Health Commissioner, the Mayor and Commissioners of Health, the Commissioners of Health, the City Inspector, or the City Inspector's Department of either of said cities, or exercised by any appointees of the foregoing (so far as can be exercised by the Board hereby created, without interference with the heretofore duties of the Board of the Metropolitan Police, are hereby exclusively conferred upon, and shall hereafter be exclusively exercised by the aforesaid, "The Metropolitan Board of Health," the members and officers thereof, and to such extent and in such place and manner as said board may provide,) for the greater protection and security of life and health in said districts or parts thereof. No salary or compensation shall hereafter be paid, under authority of any health law or ordinance unless for employment authorized by this board. The aforesaid transferred power shall include all powers conferred by the first ten chapters of the "laws and ordinances relative to the preservation of the public health in the City of New-York," published in 1860 by authority of the Mayor and Commissioners of Health, and by any existing amendments thereto. No fees shall be charged for duties imposed by said ordinances. The Board shall possess (and shall exercise by its own agents or by orders executed by Board of Police) all the authority conferred by any law or ordinance of said district, and especially by act of April 17, 1854, (C. 384, laws of 1854,) upon the Mayor, Common Council, Board of Health, or health officers mentioned in said act. But said powers and authority shall not be held to interfere with those of the Croton Aqueduct Board, Street Commissioner, Comptroller of New-York City, or the Board authorized to contract for street cleaning (under law of 1865); nor shall anything in the aforesaid law or ordinances limit powers elsewhere given to said board in this bill, or the penalties and expenses it may enforce, and all the powers given by said ordinances shall belong wholly to said Board without advice, consent or coöperation of any municipal board or officer. No municipal board or authority shall hereafter employ any officer or agent in respect of matters within jurisdiction of this board. The Board shall possess all powers and authority conferred by the City Inspector of New-York by act of April 2, 1863, or any act relative to births, deaths and marriages, the name of said board being substituted in respect of such duties for that of said Inspector. The Inspector's powers respecting weights and measures are, however, transferred to the Mayor of New-York. The said Inspector's duties shall hereby cease, and he shall deliver up books and papers of his department, and give any required information to said board; such provision may be enforced by *mandamus* of Justices of Supreme Court. The Board shall perform all the duties of said Inspector without fees, and as a part of its duty. It shall be the duty of the next of kin, or each person present, and the person occupying a living in the premises wherein persons may die to report the death in writing to the board; also of parents or (if there be none living) of next of kin, and every person present at a birth, to report such birth or death within five days thereof, with full particulars of locality, &c., under penalty of $10, unless extenuation be proved. The Board may record any building excavation, premises, sewerage, drainage or ventilation, as a nuisance, if, in their opinion, prejudicial to life or health; and may order its abatement, serving such order on owner or occupier, or interested person, if to be found in the district. Such person may, within three days of said service, apply for stay of execution, (save in case of imminent danger,) and be heard before the Board, who may take such final action as they think proper. The Board may order or cause the purification or alteration of any erection, vessel, pipe, sewer, passage, matter or thing detrimental to health or life, and the removal of any substance therein so detrimental, and provide places for said removal. The Board may require the Board of Police to execute its orders in this respect; and the Boards of Health and Police may employ aid therein, and shall each have all the authority conferred by sections 53 and 54, Metropolitan Police Act of April 25, 1864, and amendments thereof. And all powers of the Board of Police under said act on sanitary matters, or in conflict with this act, shall be possessed by said Board of Health. The orders in this section shall be served upon one or more owners or other proper person; and if not complied with within five days, or shorter time, if necessary, the Board may execute said order. Service of orders may be by mail, or by leaving at place of business or residence of person concerned, if he cannot be conveniently found. The expense of said execution shall be a joint charge upon each of the owners, occupants, or other persons concerned, and shall be a lien upon all rents or compensation due or accruing for places so declared nuisances. And said expenses shall be a lien on all compensation due or to grow for cleaning (or removal) of any matter, thing or place, the failure to do which has caused such expense. The said expense may be recovered by suit, and the Board may elect one or more as parties thereto, but all parties responsible shall contribute as to said expenses or sum recovered. It is the duty of every owner, occupier, &c., and every person who has undertaken to clean any place, ground or street, or is in charge of any building or place, to keep the same and every part, and the sewerage, drainage and ventilation, so as not to prejudice life or health. The Police or officers of the Board may arrest any person doing anything forbidden by this act or violating any ordinance of the Board, the arrested person to be treated as for misdemeanor. The Board may also order arrests of persons violating or resisting said ordinances, after recorded proof thereof. The arrested party shall be taken before a magistrate as for misdemeanor. The Board, or one or more thereof, may take proof and affidavits, and may examine under oath administered by the Secretary, or Sanitary Superintendent or Assistant Superintendents, false swearing being subject to the penalties of perjury. Any Supreme Court Judge may, upon application by the Board, order the examination of persons before him, and the production of books and papers, and any said judge may punish for contempt in case of disobedience of said order. The application of the Board to said judge shall state causes thereof and particulars of persons, and, so far as possible, of books and papers to be examined. No answer of person so examined shall be used in any criminal proceeding. The Board shall give information to the Health Officer and Quarantine Commissioners, who shall reciprocate such action, of any danger to public health; and it shall be their mutual duty to investigate and suggest to each other. Measures are to be taken to provide gratuitous vaccination and disinfectants and medical relief, and for the removal of persons sick with small-pox or other infectious disease. In times of great peril from pestilence, the Board may take extraordinary measures and incur expenses, but only with the written assent of six members thereof, and after and for such time as the Governor of the State shall declare said peril to exist or continue. The Police Board and its officers and men, as the former shall direct, to advise the Metropolitan Board of all threatened danger to life and health and matters requiring attention, and shall report all violations of its ordinances and useful sanitary information, and the two Boards shall coöperate for the safety of public health and human life. The Metropolitan Police Board, through its officers and men, shall enforce the regulations of the Board of Health, upon receiving the same in writing, and may employ persons and means therefor. Any order of either Board shall be executed as a Judge's special warrant, but the Police shall be responsible to the Board of Police only. The Board shall collect information from other parts of this State, and all health officers or Boards shall communicate their reports and sanitary information. The Board shall make a full report to the Governor of sanitary and other condition and statistics, suggestions and expenditures, on the first Monday of every December. The Board may enact by-laws and regulations for its action, not inconsistent with the State Constitution, and shall publish the same annually on or before May 10, and twice a week for three successive weeks, in two New-York City and one Brooklyn daily papers, as "a code of health ordinance," to take effect on the 1st day of June thereafter following, and to remain in force for one year unless annulled, and all courts and judges shall take cognizance thereof and give the same effect, and may enforce the same by penalty not exceeding $50 for each offence, recoverable in any Justice or District Court with costs. A complaint-book shall be kept for public use, and the complaints therein shall be investigated. The Board may engage persons to render sanitary engineering service, to make scientific sanitary investigation, and all persons in charge of public or private buildings or structures, or plans therefor, shall permit and facilitate the said investigation. Reports of such investigations may be published. The Board may prepare a badge for its officers, and to personate them shall incur a fine of not less than $250, or imprisonment of not less than one or more than two years. But not over $5,000 a year shall be expended in said sanitary engineering service. The Board shall aid in enforcing all the State laws for the preservation of health, relative to cleanliness and the sale of adulterated articles. The Board may require reports and information on the health and condition of public dispensaries, hospitals, prisons, schools, &c., from their officers and managers, and also from theatres and places of public resort, but such shall only be required for the better discharge of the duties of the Board. The Board shall not be required to report or do anything under the former administration of health laws in said district. The City Inspector's department, and every bureau thereof, and so much of sec. 27 c. 246 laws of 1857, relating thereto, are hereby abolished, as also every office relating to the public health except the Health Officer of the Port of New-York and the Quarantine Commissioners. No salary or compensation shall be paid except as authorized by the present act. All moneys raised under this act, except penalties, shall be paid to the Treasury of the State and be paid therefrom. Salaries shall be paid quarterly. Any member of the Board may be examined on a judge's order, after oath of three freeholders, as to any alleged wrongful diversion of said moneys. An annual financial estimate and statement shall be made, in conjunction with the Mayors and Comptrollers of New-York and Brooklyn, on or before Aug. 1, of sums required for the year commencing the following Jan. 1. Such sum to be raised not to exceed $100,000 except in cases of great and imminent peril. The expenses of the remainder of the present year are to be estimated *pro rata*. The said estimate shall be apportioned by counties, the same rule to apply in the affixing of salaries. The expenses of the Board shall be apportioned among the respective counties and towns in the ratio of taxable property, real and personal, and proportionably levied; but such proportion shall not include the salaries of the Board or its general officers, except in the Counties of New-York and Kings. All expenses of acts by the Board, in any particular county, shall be apportioned to said county, and sums collected therein shall be credited to them. The said estimate and statement shall, ten days before Sept. 1 in each year, be submitted to the Committee of Revision, composed of the Presidents of the Boards of Supervisors of New-York, Kings, Westchester and Richmond Counties, and the President of Board of Aldermen at Brooklyn, and of Supervisors at Newtown, Flushing and Jamaica. If the said Committee, who may meet before Sept. 1, object to said estimate, the said Board of Estimate shall revise the same. If the Committee fail to meet, or the Board of Estimate adhere to their action or modify the same, (but they shall not increase it,) it shall become final and conclusive. The various Boards of Supervisors named shall thereupon proceed to collect taxes, to meet the same upon real and personal estate according to apportionment, and pay the same to the State Treasury. The Board may borrow money, subject to the Governor's approval, and issue certificates. Persons violating this act or the orders of the Board, are guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be indicted accordingly, before any judge or tribunal having jurisdiction of misdemeanors. Any corporation or body wilfully omitting to do, or doing acts so as to be liable to indictment, shall in addition be fined $250, which may be sued for by the Board. Authenticated (by the Secretary) copies of proceedings of the Board shall be presumptive evidence in any court where they may be relevent. The Sanitary Commissioners may be appointed immediately, and the general provisions of the act shall go fully into effect on March 1, 1866.

The Tragedy in Forty-seventh-street.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As reports in reference to this mysterious affair are in some respects erroneous, I have thought best to forward for publication a succinct statement of facts obtained from the physician who first visited the house. He arrived not far from 7½, about two and a half hours from the time that the oldest child was seen in the street. He found the children lying side by side in bed, arranged according to their ages, partially covered with bed-clothes, neatly dressed, and with their hair brushed. The hair of the infant was brushed over the forehead toward the eyes, as if the mother had been overpowered by her emotions, and could not complete what she had commenced. She was sitting on the floor by the side of the bed, with her face directed toward the children, but apparently unconscious, her limbs rigid and eyes closed.

The physicians both state that her symptoms were very similar to those in the severe hysterical attacks, and that, called to such a case under other circumstances, they would not have the least suspicion that any poisonous substance had been used. They visited her at intervals until her removal to the hospital on the following day. At the time of her removal, the spasmodic movements had ceased, but she lay with her eyes constantly closed, apparently unconscious, except as a tremor now and then passed over her body, accompanied by a sigh and faint moan, as if she had a dim recollection of the scene through which she had passed.

The statement that the physicians believe that she was profoundly affected by some poisonous substance, so "that her mind will be permanently deranged," is based upon a wrong report. If there were any symptoms produced by poisoning, they were masked by those which seemed to them to be purely hysterical.

C.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

The Business Flags—Indications that Landlords Must Recede.

The attendance at the Exchange salesrooms was again meagre yesterday, and there was so little spirit in the bidding that the auctioneers were constrained to withdraw much of the property which had been advertised. Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co.'s sale was postponed to some time in March, of which due notice is to be given. Messrs. WILKINS & Co. sold the following:

1 lot s. s. East Broadway, near Clinton, 23.7x87.6	$3,950
1 lot s. s. East Broadway, adjoining, 23.7x87.6	3,650
1 lot e. s. Market-st., near Monroe-st., 25x87.6	2,350
1 lot e. s. Rutgers-st., near Monroe-st., 26x104.6	4,100
1 lot s. s. Monroe-st., near Jefferson, 25x100	4,050
1 lot n. s. Cherry-st., near Jefferson, 25x112	6,025
1 lot on South-st., near Montgomery, 25x70.6	6,500
1 lot s. s. Cherry-st., running through to and fronting on Water-st., 25x114	7,500
1 lot s. s. Henry-st., near Catharine-st., 15x100	3,950
1 lot n. s. Madison-st., near Rutgers-st., 26x100	3,225
4 lots s. s. 119th-st., 210 ft. e. 6th-av., 25x100.11, each	725
3 lots adjoining, 25x100.11, each	730
2 lots n. s. 118th-st., 285 ft. e. 6th-av., 25x100.11, each	735
2 lots adjoining, 25x100.11, each	731
2 lots adjoining, 25x100.11, each	710
1 lot adjoining, 25x100.11, each	671

E. H. LUDLOW, after selling the following withdrew a part of the property that had been advertised, the low prices offered not warranting him in selling:

No. 61 Broad-st., s. e. corner Beaver, three-story brick building	$64,500
No. 160 Greenwich-st., n. w. corner Courtlandt, with brick building	49,000
No. 58 Warren-st., brick building	25,000
No. 105 East Broadway, leasehold property	5,500
No. 74 Watts-st	4,300
One lot corner 5th-av. and 50th-st, 30x100, sold for	19,700
Lot on 5th-av. adjoining above, 25x100	13,400
4 lots adjoining, 25x100, $14,750 to	15,450
5 lots s. s. 56th-st., 100 feet e. 5th-av., 20x100 feet 5 inches, $4,800 to	5,200
One lot on 49th-st., 25x100 5	4,750
One lot on 4th-av., near 76th-st	1,700
One lot on 75th-st., near 4th-av	1,150

Mr. JAMES M. MILLER's sales were as follows:

The five-story brick house and lot n. w. corner Water and Market sts	$14,050
Nos. 597, 599, 601 and 603 Water-st	14,910
Nos. 614 and 616 Water-st	22,675
No. 696 Water-st	5,825
House and lot No. 114 West 26th-st	6,900

GOOD NEWS FOR TENANTS.

There are evidences that the landlords cannot enforce the advance which they have generally demanded for their offices and dwellings, and these evidences are multiplying on all hands. Offices in Pine and Broad streets, for which $6,000 and $5,000 were demanded a fortnight ago, have already been offered at $3,000, and an office in Exchange-place, which the landlord or agent expected to let for $4,500, has been offered, but not taken, at $2,500. Landlords of up-town dwellings have few applicants for their houses, and the number of bills posted on dwellings about town has increased wonderfully within a week. Very many families have resolved to move into less pretentious apartments rather than submit to the advance that has been demanded on the rents of their present domicils, and in some instances the landlords have receded rather than lose good tenants. Wait a little longer!

Sidewalk Incumbrances.

At a meeting of the Board of Councilmen on Monday, the ordinance proposed by Alderman VARNUM, regulating the granting of permits for street stands, show-cases, &c., was concured in, and now awaits but the Mayor's signature to become a law. The ordinance is a stringent one, and if its provisions are carried out the sidewalks will be once more devoted to their legitimate purpose. Pedestrians will be able to make use of them, and not be crowded off into the carriage ways and gutters. The ordinance vests all power in the granting of permits, in the Mayor. All stands, &c., erected without his express permission are to be removed. Permits for show-cases, hoistways, and the delivery of goods will cost $10 each, other privileges $1. These fees should turn in a considerable sum per annum to the City Treasury.

The following is a copy of the ordinance:

AN ORDINANCE TO REGULATE PERMITS FOR STREET STANDS, SHOW-CASES, SIGNS, HOISTWAYS AND DELIVERIES.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. All power and authority heretofore exercised by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, or by the Street Commissioner, in granting permits for show-cases or stands for the sale of newspapers, fruit, books or other merchandise, article or thing whatsoever, encumbering the streets or sidewalks, wharves, piers or bulkheads, or for putting out signs, or for receipt or delivery of goods across, or the erection of hoistways over the side walks, is hereby vested in the Mayor, together with the authority to revoke such permits, whether granted by the Mayor under this ordinance or heretofore granted by resolution of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, provided that each application for such permits shall be approved by the Alderman of the district and a Councilman residing in the Aldermanic district in which such permission may be located and the consent of the person or persons occupying the premises in front of which it is proposed to locate under such permission.

SEC. 2. Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed as in any case requiring the Mayor to grant such permits, in the absence of objections, unless he shall, in his discretion, be satisfied that the same is desirable and proper.

SEC. 3. The Mayor, Street Commissioner and City Inspector, are invested with full authority and power to enforce the removal of all such stands, signs or hoistways which may have been erected without a permit, or for which the permit has been revoked: provided that, in the latter case, at least one month's notice shall be given to the party affected.

SEC. 4. Wherever notice is required in this ordinance, it shall be sufficient service to leave a copy of the same with any person in charge of the premises.

SEC. 5. All ordinances and parts of ordinances conflicting with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SEC. 6. Every grantee of a privilege under this ordinance for a show-case, hoistway, or goods delivery, shall pay the sum of $10, and grantees of all other privileges the sum of $1, toward the expense of executing this ordinance, to be accounted for among other fees of the Mayor's office.

SEC. 7. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

It is almost needless to say that the ordinance does not find favor with a large class of the community who have hitherto enjoyed the privilege of using the public streets for private purposes without making any return to the City therefor.

POLICE COURTS.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Dodge.

BURGLARY IN THE EIGHTEENTH WARD.

LEWIS J. KELLY, grocer, doing business at No. 297 First-avenue, on the morning of Thanksgiving Day, Dec. 7, found that his premises had been entered by burglars, who had forced off the lock on the door leading into the basement, and carried off ten tubs of butter and four ditto of lard, valued in all at $300. On the 16th inst., a man named JOHN CONNESS, went to JAMES MCGINN, keeping an oyster saloon next door to the store of MR. KELLY, and offered to dispose of some choice butter. The article proving desirable, Mr. MCGINN purchased it, paying CONNESS $8 and giving him some refreshments in part payment. Soon after, Mr. KELLY came in and recognized the butter, when it was given up. On the 19th CONNESS returned for the balance due him, when MCGINN caused his arrest by Officer JACKSON, of the Tenth Precinct. On being arraigned before the court the prisoner was committed for trial without bail. CONNESS is 27 years of age and a native of Ireland.

KNOCK-DOWN ROBBERY.

PETER JOHNSTON, residing at No. 410 West Twenty-sixth-street, on the evening of the 18th, entered the liquor-store situate on the corner of Fifteenth-street and Tenth-avenue, for refreshments, and as he went in he noticed MICHAEL FITZGERALD, JAMES MCAVOY and one or two others, who, while he remained in the premises, left, and went into the street. As he emerged through the front door he found himself faced by the gang, who accosted him. Not receiving an answer, FITZGERALD struck JOHNSTON a violent blow in the face; and meanwhile, MCAVOY endeavored to take from under his arm a bundle. JOHNSTON made some resistance, and was badly beaten, the gang of rowdies robbing him of a $5 bill and his cap, and then running away. The assaulted man found Officer MCCONNELL, of the Sixteenth Precinct, and gave him a description of the two men already named. They were arrested the following day, and positively identified by JOHNSTON. Both prisoners were committed to stand their trial without bail. MCAVOY is 23 years of age, and a native of New-York. FITZPATRICK is 20, and was born in Massachusetts.

Essex Market—Before Justice Shandley.

CHARGE OF ARSON.

About 9:15 o'clock on the evening of the 19th inst. Mrs. SOPHIA MILLER, living in the five-story tenement house, No. 117 Orchard-street, heard a noise in the hallway and went to see what it was. Several other of the tenants hearing her called come out, and they saw a light in the cellar. Receiving no answer they went down and found a short candle burning in a wood-box in the cellar, and on examination the box was found to be on fire. A strange man who gave the name of ISAAC GOLDMAN came out of the cellar, when he was placed in the custody of Officer FINLAY, of the Tenth Precinct. Some patent copper cased cartridges, a glazier's diamond, some wax and a box of matches were found in his pockets. A few moments after a brother of the prisoner, BEAR GOLDMAN, was arrested in front of the premises by Roundsman HART, of the Tenth Precinct. Both of the prisoners are well known to the police. They were committed for examination.

The Tombs—Before Justice Hogan.

A THIEF AND RECEIVERS ARRESTED.

EDWARD CROSBY was arrested by Officer LONSDALE, of the Fourteenth Precinct, on a charge of having stolen a quantity of books from Messrs. HURD & HOUGHTON, No. 459 Broome-street. He represented himself to be a clerk in the employ of HOWE & FERRY, No. 76 Broadway, and so obtained the books. He then gave them to GABRIEL BLOOM and HERMAN FRIEND to dispose of. All three were arrested and committed for trial in default of $1,000 bail.

DOING AN EXTENSIVE BUSINESS.

EDWARD NELSON, a Cuban, was arrested by Detectives GOLDEN and DUSENBURY, on a charge of having stolen two overcoats, valued at $100, from JAMES HALSEY, of No. 93 Duane-street. One of the coats was found in his possession. An additional complaint was made by HENRY WILCKMAN, of No. 310 Broadway. He was committed for trial.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE ATTEMPTED HIGHWAY ROBBERY IN DEGRAW-STREET.—The two young men giving their names as DAVID VAN COTT and HENRY C. BROOKS, who were arrested on Saturday night on the charge of assaulting Mr. SAMUEL PARKER, in Degraw-street, with the evident intention of robbing him, were brought before Justice WALSH yesterday morning. On being questioned, VAN COTT stated that his proper name was EDWARD VAN GASBECK, and BROOKS, that his real name was JAMES H. BURT. They belong to Albany, New-York, and it appears came to the City of New-York on Wednesday last and put up at the Tontine Hotel, corner of Broadway and Howard-street. Becoming short of funds they pawned a watch, on which they raised $6. On Saturday night they came to Brooklyn, and meeting MR. PARKER, (who is an actor in the Park Theatre, and who was on his return home,) one of them struck him with a slung-shot, but as the blow did not fall upon his head, he was not badly hurt. He raised an alarm, however, and Officers GILLIGAN and HUGHES, of the Forty-third Precinct Police, and a citizen named JAMES BRIORDY, coming up, pursued the assailants. BRIORDY came up with BURT and knocked him down, when he was secured. The other was arrested almost immediately thereafter. Both were locked up. Next day a dirk knife was found near where BURT fell, and a slung-shot of the most approved pattern was picked up in front of No. 249 Clinton-street. A piece of barege cut in the shape of a mask was found in BURT's possession. Another mask of the same kind was found in his valise at the hotel where they put up. The prisoners pleaded not guilty to the charge, and the examination was set down for Wednesday next.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED PICKPOCKET.—CHARLES ADAMS was brought before Justice CORNWELL, yesterday morning, on the charge of picking the pocket of MICHAEL RILEY of a silver watch, at the Fulton Ferry, on Sunday evening. RILEY felt some one at his watch chain, and seizing his hand held him and gave the accused in charge of Officer DECAMP, of the Forty-second Precinct Police. The watch was gone, however, the chain having been cut. Nothing was found upon ADAMS, and it is supposed that he handed the watch to a confederate. He was committed to await examination.

DEATHS FROM BURNS.—Coroner WILDEY held an inquest at No. 7 Staple-street on the body of JANE SMITH, aged 5 years, whose death was the result of burns received on Sunday by her clothes catching fire from a candle held by her brother. The Jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

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The new business of this Society for the past year ($13,623,900) exceeds the new business of any New York Company in any previous year.—(*See Superintendent Barnes' Annual Report*, 1865.)

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EXAMPLES.

THE "[illegible] INSURED-DOUBLED WITHOUT ADDITIONAL PREMIUM."—For the purpose of illustrating this kind of dividend, the following extracts of actual policies are taken indiscriminately from the books of the Society, the only discriminating feature being the time which the policies have been in force, namely, five years:

No. of Policy.	Age of Insured.	Amount of Policy.	Annual Premium.	Amount of Addition. See Note.	Amount of Policy and Addition.
10	35	$10,000	$268 10	$10,111 40	$20,111 40
17	35	5,000	134 06	5,047 90	10,047 90
33	39	10,000	306 20	10,032 80	20,032 80
343	39	1,500	107 37	2,072 79	3,572 87
147	31	10,000	470 40	12,260 00	22,260 00
264	22	2,000	73 62	2,165 40	4,165 40
267	22	3,000	110 43	3,241 80	6,241 80

2. Dividends may be applied to reduce the premium coming due next, At the last dividend, [illegible] plan, premiums were reduced one-half upon some policies.

EXAMPLES.

IN ILLUSTRATION OF "PREMIUMS REDUCED ONE-HALF," the following extracts from the late dividend statement of the Society are made:

No. of Policy.	Age of Assured.	Amount of Policy.	Previous Annual Premium.	Amount of Reduction.	Present Annual Premium.
6	28	$10,000	$191 80	$98 71	$93 09
18	31	5,000	118 75	61 79	56 96
32	38	10,000	252 10	130 86	121 24
115	30	10,000	230 80	118 11	112 69
140	32	5,000	122 30	61 13	61 17
158	37	10,000	286 20	144 22	143 98
85	31	5,000	118 75	61 14	57 61

NOTE.—Though the above additions and reductions were for a term of years only, yet at the expiration of the term there will be another dividend to take the place of the previous one then exhausted; and thus what at first seems temporary may be permanent. These applications of the dividend can be made as well on the *annual* systems of dividends.

3. The dividend may be applied to provide for the payment of premiums at the latter end of life, so that the assured may be guaranteed against further payments on attaining a certain age, each successive dividend gradually reducing the time during which the premiums must continue to be paid, so that at last, with the same success as heretofore, a paid-up policy will be secured by quite a moderate number of premiums. To illustrate: A man assuring at 25 would, on the basis of our last dividend, be secured by this application of dividend against any payments after 45—and probably at an earlier age—and THEREAFTER RECEIVE AN ANNUAL DIVIDEND IN CASH.

4. Dividends may be applied to the purchase of a certain addition to the policy, payable with it.

5. Dividends may be applied to the reduction of all future premiums during the continuance of the policy.

The success of this Society has not been equaled by any Company, either in this country or Europe, the Society's cash accumulation being over ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS greater than the most successful Company at the same period in its history, and its annual cash revenue from premiums, at the end of its sixth year, was greater than that of the largest Company in the country at the end of its fifteenth.

The ratio of the Society's total expenditure to cash premium income is less than that of any of the older American Companies.

NON-FORFEITURE OF PREMIUMS.—In the case of whole life and endowment policies at ordinary ages, in force for at least three years, the Society will, on due surrender, issue a Paid-up Policy for the full amount of premiums paid.

The Company will issue Policies on a single life to the extent of $25,000, but only in cases where the physical condition and family history of the applicant are entirely unexceptionable.

Permission is given at all times to visit Europe free of charge.

Extra Permits granted at moderate rates.

H. G. WILSON, General Agent for New-England....No. 17 State-st., Boston, Mass.
CHARLES F. LANGFORD, General Agent for New-York (exclusive of New-York and Kings County)....No. 96 Broadway, New-York
BETTS & REEVES, General Agents for Pennsylvania....No. 432 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia
THAYER & MUNSON, General Agents for Ohio....Cleveland, Ohio
E. D. GRIFFIN, General Agent for Indiana....Indianapolis, Ind
CHARLES H. BOOTH, General Agent for Michigan....Kalamazoo, Mich
JOSEPH HAMILTON, General Agent for Wisconsin and Minnesota....Milwaukee, Wis
MACK & BROWNER, General Agents for Southern Illinois, Missouri, Tennessee, Nebraska and Kansas....St. Louis, Mo
R. L. OGDEN, General Agent for California....San Francisco, Cal
J. H. ROE, General Agent for Kentucky....Paducah, Ky
WM. WEST, General Traveling Agent.
HUTCHINSON & SPRINGS, General Agents for North Carolina and South Carolina (except Wilmington and Charleston) and Northern Georgia....Charlotte, N. C
E. C. WILDER, General Agent for Chicago, Illinois....Crosby's Opera House, Chicago.

WILLIAM C. ALEXANDER, President.
[illegible]RY B. HYDE, Vice-President.

GEORGE W. PHILLIPS, Actuary.
HENRY DAY, Attorney.
DANIEL LORD, Counsel.
E. W. LAMBERT, M. D., Medical Examiner.
WILLARD PARKER, M. D., Consulting Physician.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1866.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 46 | Sun sets..... 5 43 | Moon sets.... 12 28

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..11 56 | Gov. Island.12 44 | Hell Gate... 1 46

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Feb. 20.

Cleared.

Steamships Santiago de Cuba, Smith, Greytown, M. O. Roberts; Australasian, (Br.,) Cook, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Steamers Alliance, Thompson, Philadelphia; Neptune, Baker, Boston, Neptune Steamship Co.

Barks Golden Fleece, (Br.,) Rhodes, Barbados, H. Trowbridge's Sons; Carioca, (Br.,) Hughes, Liverpool, J. C. McArthur; Cowlitz, (Br.,) Cooper, Cork, for orders, McCully & Marsh; Ocean Home, Brandt, Apalachicola, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Brigs Amanda Jean, (Br.,) Webb, Santa Cruz, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Henrietta & Cornelia, (Hol.,) Dryven, Amsterdam, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Schooners Geo. Nevinger, Smith, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; West Wind, Lawson, Camden, J. W. McKee; Susan West, (Br.,) Syer, London, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Hamilton, Chase, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Emeline, Powell, Cedar Keys; G. J. Jones, Crowell, Norfolk, T. B. Chase & Co.; Lucy, Apply, Eastport, Me., Jed Frye & Co.; J. W. Hatfield, (Br.,) Potter, Cornwallis, D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Early Bird, Rodgers, Newbern, C. Goodspeed; J. A. Hallock, Crowell, Charleston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Oakes Ames, Edmonds, Baltimore, M. Bedell; Clarissa Ann, (Br.,) Marshman, Port-au-Prince, D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Sloops J. M. Clayton, McKay, New-Haven, Rackett, Tooker & Taylor; Ida E. Vail, Vail, New-Haven, Bentley, Smith & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Allemania, (Hamb.,) Trautman, Hamburg Feb. 3, Southampton 7th, with mdse. and 407 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Feb. 8, 2 A. M., 12 miles E. of Start Point, British Channel, passed Bremen steamship Hansa, from New-York for Southampton. Feb. 17, 7 P. M., lat. 42 34 N., lon. 54 W., exchanged night signals with a bark-rigged steamer, bound W., the steamer showing 2 sky-rockets. Experienced in the first part of the voyage severe gales, latter part more moderate.

Steamship Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah 72 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Herman Livingston, Baker, Savannah 62 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship San Salvador, Atkins, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to Garrison & Allen.

Steamship Saratoga, King, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to G. Heineken & Palmore.

Steamship Albemarle, Bourne, Norfolk, with mdse. to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamer Admiral, Nichols, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Thorn & Tobias.

Steamtug Gladiator, ——, from wreck of ship Hamlet, ashore on Nauset Beach, Cape Cod. Reports the ship breaking up very fast. Ice very bad in the Sound.

Ship American Congress, Woodward, London and Isle of Wight 60 ds., with mdse. and 64 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Has had heavy westerly gales the entire passage; stove bulwarks and lost boats. One death on the passage, an infant.

Ship Abbotsford, (Br.,) Cooper, Liverpool Dec. 1, with mdse. to Snow & Burgess. Has had heavy westerly gales most of the passage.

Ship Florence Treat, (of Bangor, Me.,) Short, Buenos Ayres 58 ds., with wool and hides to Brett, Son & Co.

Ship J. Baker, Allen, Bristol Dec. 25, with mdse. to Walsh & Carver.

Bark Powhattan, Patten, Whampoa 110 ds., with teas to N. S. & G. Griswold. Passed Angier Nov. 19, crossed the equator Jan. 29.

Bark J. W. Seaver, (of Boston,) Snow, Nagasaki, Japan, Oct. 22, with teas, &c., to order. Passed Angier Dec. 22, Cape of Good Hope Jan. 1.

Bark Anna, (Br.,) Bearse, Buenos Ayres Dec. 29, with wool and hides to Bassett, Nickerson & Co.

Bark Southland, (Br.,) Thorn, Table Bay 44 ds., with wool and hides to C. J. & F. W. Coggill.

Bark Liberatad, (of Frankfort, Me.,) Bowdoin, Rio Janeiro 69 ds., with coffee to E. Sapportas.

Bark Eliza Barss, Frith, of and from Bermuda 7 ds., with pimento, &c., to J. N. Harvey. Feb. 14, 150 miles N. W. of Bermuda, saw a bark showing a white flag with a red cross, strg. S.

Bark Tavistock, (of Shields,) Tate, Foo Chow Nov. 1, with tea to Everett Bros., of Boston. Passed Angier Nov. 24, Cape of Good Hope Jan. 4; crossed the equator Jan. 29. Jan. 3, off the Cape of Good Hope, saw Br. ship Lord Macauley, from Foo Chow for London; same time Br. bark Queen's Own, for London.

Bark Jennie Ellingwood, (Br.,) Ellingwood, Sagua Grande 8 ds., with sugar and molasses to Brett, Son Co. Feb. 18, Cape May bearing W. 80 miles, spoke schr. Edward Lattimer, bound to Boston.

Bark Johanna, (Pruss.,) Tetzlaff, Cadiz 56 ds., with wine, &c., to order.

Bark Traveler, (Br.,) Randle, Rio Janeiro Jan. 10, with coffee to J. L. Phipps & Co. Jan. 15, lat. 21 35 S., lon. 37 46, passed U. S. gunboat Kansas, cruising in search of the Brooklyn.

Bark Eagle, Potter, Galveston 15 ds., with cotton to E. A. Hussey & Co.

Bark Hunter, (of Rockland,) York, Galveston 15 ds., with cotton to Wm. B. Hunter & Co.

Brig Arab, (of Gibraltar,) Dominguez, Malaga Oct. 28, and Gibraltar Dec. 31, with fruit to Galwey & Casado. Jan. 7, in a heavy gale from E., while running before the it under close-reefed topsails, shipped a heavy sea on the port side, which filled the deck and forecastle, and a large quantity of water went down the fore-hatch, obliging us to throw overboard a quantity of the cargo to let the water go down to the pumps. Feb. 15, in a heavy gale from N. W., was struck by a heavy sea, which stove about 14 feet of the port bulwarks.

Brig Alice, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Lunde, Rio Grande 48 ds., with wool to Brett, Son & Co. Has had heavy westerly winds since passing Bermuda. Feb. 10, lat. 25 28, lon. 68 02, boarded brig Alice Godet, from Boston for Manzanilla, and got a supply of provisions from her.

Brig Omaha, Robinson, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores, cotton and iron to Harris & Howell.

Brig Cassie Gray, (of Halifax,) Thomas, Goree, W. C. A., 31 ds., with nuts to R. Fowle.

Brig Sarah B. Crosby, (of Portland, Me.,) Crosby, Matanzas 8 ds., with sugar to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Myronus, (of Ellsworth, Me.,) Higgins, Sagua la Grande 8 ds., with sugar to master.

Brig Hedley Vicar, (Br.,) Downey, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar to J. E. Ward & Co.

Brig Success, (Br.,) Adair, Cienfuegos 21 ds., with sugar to Ponvert & Co.

Brig Star of Faith, (of Boston,) Peak, Frontera, Mex., 18 ds., with mahogany, logwood, &c., to B. F. Small & Co.

Brig Alma Jane, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Flynn, Miragoane 15 ds., with logwood to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Madonna, (of St. John, N. B.,) Jordan, Sisal 19 ds., with hemp, &c., to Jed Frye & Co.

Brig Highland Nancy, (of Sandy Cove, N. S.,) Saunders, Aquin 37 ds., with logwood to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Brig Alma, (of Nassau, N. P.,) Post, Miragoane 20 ds., with logwood to Williams & Guion.

Brig Katie, (Dan.,) Robinson, St. Croix, 21 ds., with sugar, rum, &c., to P. Hanford.

Brig S. P. Smith, (of Bangor,) Veazie, Apalachicola 19 ds., with cotton to R. P. Buck & Co.

Brig Nile, (of Bermuda,) Whitter, Maracaibo 14 ds., with coffee, &c., to G. F. Peniston & Co.

Brig Ibex, Graham, Demerara 26 ds., with sugar and molasses to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig Almata, (of Turks Island,) Ormus, Neuvitas 9 ds., with sugar and molasses to Wilson & Cammann.

Brig Lillian, (of Bucksport, Me.,) Swazey, Cardenas 22 ds., with molasses to R. P. Buck & Co.

Brig Naiad, (of Bermuda,) Richardson, Cienfuegos 12 ds., with sugar, &c., Tucker & Lightburne.

Brig A. B. Cook, Small, Port Royal, to F. M. Bixby.

Brig George Amos, Ward, Crystal River.

Schr. Julia D., (of St. John, N. B.,) Hachlmann, Port-au-Platte 14 ds., with mahogany, &c., to Koop, Sattler & Co. Left no vessels.

Schr. B. C. Scribner, Burgess, Apalachicola 13 ds., with cotton to B. F. Small & Co.

Schr. Robert Noble, (of Sydney, C. C.,) Sharp, Halifax, N. S., 17 ds., with fish to Thos. S. Whitman.

Schr. Ellwood Doran, Jarvis, Wilmington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. Mary Kelly, (of St. Andrew's, N. B.,) Reed, St. Johns, P. R., 13 ds., with sugar to Simpson & Eaton.

Schr. Wapella, Payson, Jacksonville, to Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr. Fanny, (Br.,) Benson, Cape Haytien 13 ds., with logwood and mahogany to Wilson & Cammann.

Schr. Alex. McLeod, (Br.,) Daly, St. Thomas 22 ds., with iron and copper to Maitland, Phelps & Co.

Schr. Frank & Emily, Colley, Mayaguez 14 ds., with sugar to master.

Schr. Enchantress, Conley, Para 20 ds. with rubber nuts, &c., to J. Bishop.

Schr. Julia Franklin, Collins, Newfoundland 18 ds., with herrings to master.

Schr. Ann & Susan, Douglass, Mobile 16 ds., with cotton to E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Schr. John, Morse, Wilmington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to E. S. Powell.

Schr. A. D. Soull, Somers, Galveston 20 ds., with cotton to order.

Schr. J. W. Van Name, Van Name, Georgetown, D. C., 12 ds., with coal to Am. Coal Co.

Schr. May, Urquhart, Barbados 27 ds., in ballast to Goldthwaite & Overton.

Schr. E. Classon, Coombs, Jacksonville 8 ds., with cotton and naval stores to C. B. Dibble.

Schr. F. J. Cummings, Hannah, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Harmona, Bennett, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. R. E. Pecker, Phinney, Brazos, to E. A. Hussey & Co.

Schr. Arabine, Gates, Beaufort, to Thomas & Holmes.

Schr. Rocket, Marshall, Elizabethport, for Fairhaven.

Schr. Challenge, Hawes, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Clara, Corsen, Providence.

Schr. Sisk, ——, Georgetown, for Boston.

Below.

Ship Ellen S. Thurston, from Apalachicola.
Ship Emerald Isle, from Callao.
Ship Magdalena, from the Mediterranean.
Bark Eliza Young, from Buenos Ayres.
Brig Maid of Erin, from Nassau.
Brig Portage, from Matanzas.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Feb. 20—Arr. steamers Glaucus, from New-York; Saxon, Philadelphia; bark Dorothy, from Buenos Ayres; brig Tangent, from Wilmington.

Below—Bark E. F. Harriman, from New-Orleans.

Returned—Brig Isis, for New-Orleans, with pumps out of order. The vessel is in good condition.

Spoken, &c.

Anna Wellington—brig, standing N., Feb. 10, lat. 32 02, lon. 70 46.

Parthian—bark, hence for Buenos Ayres, Jan. 18, lat. 32 42, lon. 43 30.

Royal Family—ship, from Liverpool for Calcutta, 50 ds. out, Jan. 20, lat. 21 07 S., lon. 31 16.

Sentana—Br. bark, from Falmouth for Hong Kong, 42 ds. out, Jan. 21, lat. 29 S., lon. 31 12.

St. Cloud—bark, bound S., Feb. 15, lat. 35 40, lon. 72 56.

Foreign Ports.

At Miragoane, Feb. 5, brigs Titus, ldg. for New-York; Helen Davis, do.; bark Sheffield, do. for Falmouth.

At St. Croix, Jan. 29, bark N. H. Gaston, Parmelee, for New-York.

At Maracaibo, Feb. 6, bark Teresa, from New-York, just arrived.

At Rio Grande, Jan. 3, brig Sea Breeze, for New-York same day.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 185, Feb. 20, 1866.
34, 68, 76, 11, 66, 52, 67, 32, 15, 20, 47, 50, 65.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 186, Feb. 20, 1866.
2, 37, 40, 28, 20, 19, 48, 58, 18, 21, 67, 28, 53.
SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 85, Feb. 20, 1866.
42, 43, 19, 67, 31, 72, 61, 41, 51, 50, 32, 24, 5.
SHELBY—CLASS No. 86, Feb. 20, 1866.
1, 64, 29, 60, 16, 50, 37, 35, 78, 71, 38, 44, 46.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY TICKETS. Price $30 in currency. Orders received.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

CIRCULARS IN THE ABOVE LOTTERIES sent free, by addressing
SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURNISHED in all legal lotteries.
J. CLUTE, Broker, No. 176 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

GUY R. PRENTISS, SUCCESSOR TO the business of Cushman, Goodeve & Co., will hear of something to his interest by calling on J. M. WARDWELL, No. 83 John-st.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 21, 1866.